Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Duncanville
City of Champions

Duncanville, Texas

Concrete Crew rebuilding a neighborhood sidewalk and adding an ADA ramp

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR

FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PREPARED BY:

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Aretha Ferrell-Benavides
City Manager

February 24, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Duncanville
Duncanville, Texas

The Finance Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Duncanville, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report provides the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City of Duncanville. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity in our various funds. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs are included.

McConnel & Jones L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Duncanville's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this CAFR.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE

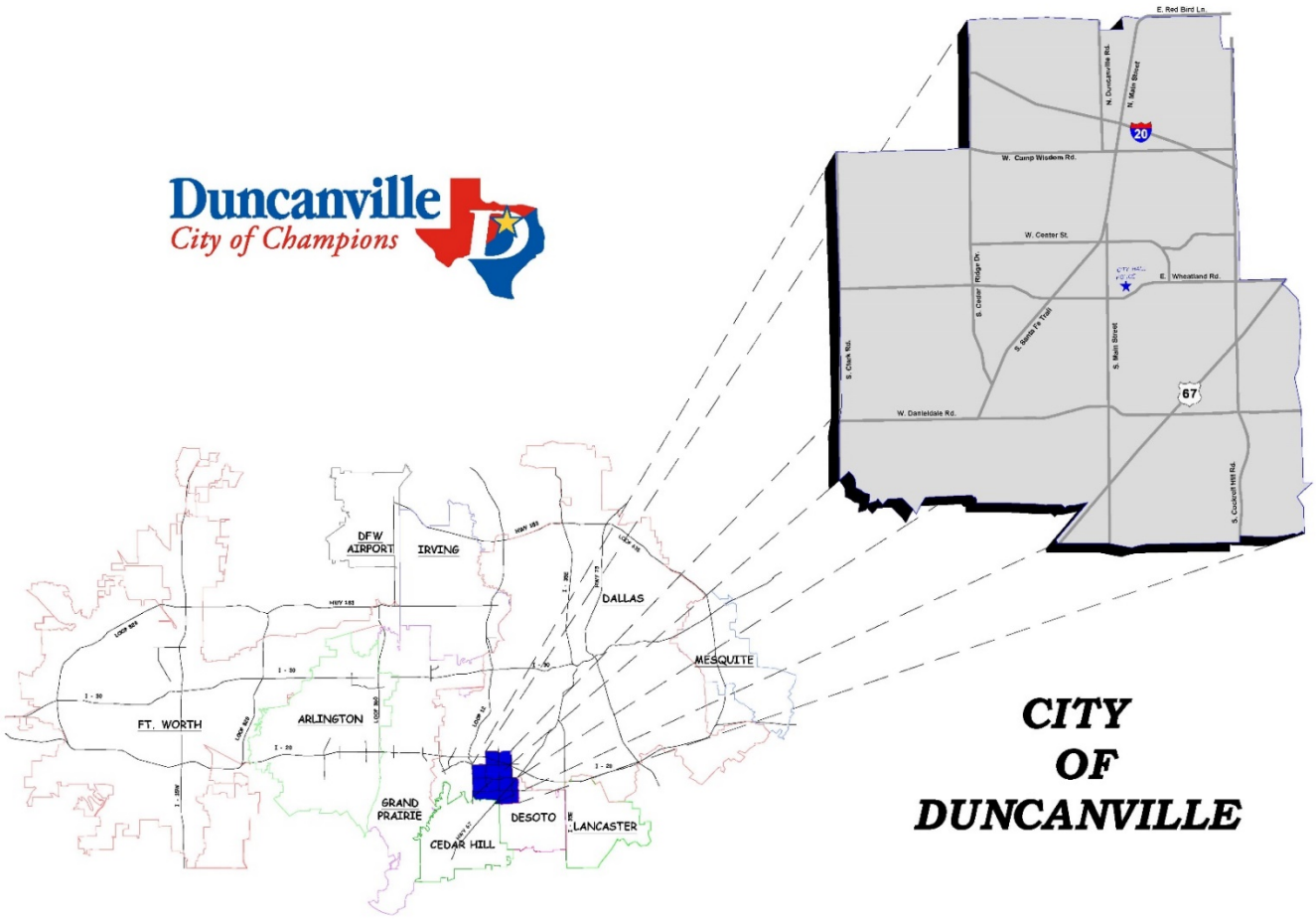
Location

Located in the Best Southwest portion of Dallas County, the City of Duncanville is situated approximately 20 minutes from Fort Worth and just minutes from downtown Dallas. The City covers approximately 12 square miles and is easily accessible from major interstate and highway systems in North Texas, including I-35 (the NAFTA Corridor), I-20, and Highway 67. The 2020 estimated population for the City was 40,739 (Source: ESRI).

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1949, and first adopted the Home Rule Charter May 5, 1962. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council members, who enact local laws, determine policies and adopt the annual budget. The term of office is two years with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Council members' terms expiring in even-numbered years and the terms of the remaining four Council members expiring in odd-numbered years. The City Manager, appointed by City Council, is the chief administrative officer for the City and is responsible for the daily management of the City. The basic financial statements of the City include all government activities, organizations, functions and a discreet component unit (Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation - DCEDC) for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Based on these criteria, no other governmental organizations are included in this report.

Services Provided

The City provides necessary services while managing costs to deliver services through a rigorous budget and accounting process. Major services provided under general government and enterprise functions are: public safety (police and fire protection), emergency medical services, highways and streets, water and sanitary sewer utilities, health and social services, culture and recreation, library services, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.



ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received, and liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's utility funds, the Duncanville Fieldhouse, and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis. Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level and capital expenditures (items over $5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years) are monitored and controlled item by item. Revenue and expenditure budgets are reviewed monthly and monthly financial reports are presented to City Council.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. The City also uses a third party to host an anonymous fraud hotline as an additional deterrent against loss and misuse of city assets.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City Charter provides that City Council adopt the annual budget prepared by City Management. This budget is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Monthly financial reports are produced showing budget and actual expenditures by line item and are available to all City departmental and divisional management. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained using an automated general ledger system that compares actual expenditures to the legally adopted appropriation in each line-item account.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City maintains sound fiscal management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Regional Economy

- The 2019 official estimate according to the U.S. Census Bureau has the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex (DFW) at a population of 7,573,136. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA is, by population, the largest metropolitan area in Texas, the largest in the South, and the fourth-largest in the United States. (Wikipedia)

- As of 2019, Dallas–Fort Worth has been a magnet for corporate headquarters and major company operations, attracting 24 Fortune 500 and 43 Fortune 1000 companies. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- In 2018, the DFW Metropolitan area was the eighth largest export market in the United States. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- DFW job loss due to the pandemic in 2020 was 2.5% which compares favorably with the 6.0% national decline. (US Bureau of Labor Statistics)

- 97% of businesses in the DFW Region have less than 100 employees; and 17 companies made the Inc. 500 list, and a total of 189 companies were listed in the Inc. 5000 list in 2019. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- DFW is home to an impressive group of foreign based subsidiaries locating their U.S. headquarters or substantial operations within the region. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- DFW has the 7th largest concentration of high-tech jobs in the United States for 2019. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- The Dallas–Fort Worth region offers a variety of public and private schools, with robust programming in life sciences, engineering, and the arts. The University of North Texas at Denton, the University of Texas at Dallas, and the University of Texas at Arlington are among Texas' eight "emerging research" universities and are currently expanding program capabilities and funding to remain at the top end of research institutions. UT Southwestern Medical Center is among the nation's best in biology and biochemistry research, boasting countless clinical breakthroughs and innovations. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- 82 Acute Care Hospitals and numerous other major medical centers serve the DFW Region. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

Duncanville's Position in the Region

Duncanville is known as a first-tier suburb, meaning it is one of the first suburban cities to have developed on the outer rim of Dallas. The bulk of the development activity took place during the 1960's and 1970's, leaving only a few small vacant tracts available and the City essentially serving as a bedroom community (67% residential).

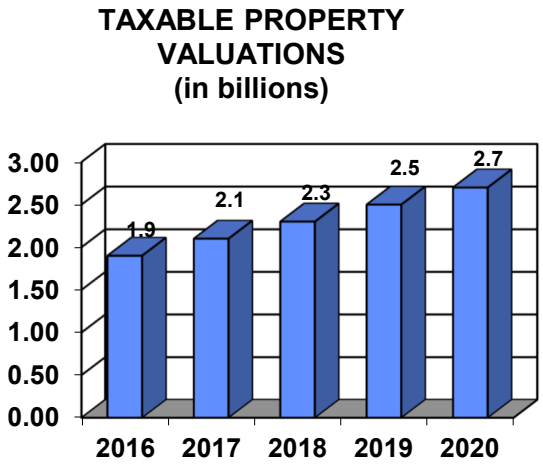
A full study for the revitalization of Main Street has been completed utilizing the concept of New Urbanism, which involves higher density uses to help create a compatible live/work environment. In addition to the Main Street re-development plans, the City has developed a comprehensive plan, Destination Duncanville, which creates a vision for the city over the next 20 to 30 years and provides a framework for strategic and policy related decisions that are necessary to achieve that vision. To assist in managing changes that occur over the years, the comprehensive plan will provide direction on how to prioritize the City's response to the demands brought about by change and how to best allocate the City's resources to deal with growth and redevelopment related issues.
Duncanville has limited land available for new residential and commercial development. However, Duncanville is still home to a diversified group of manufacturing and distribution firms. Major manufacturing industries within the city produce corrugated storage and filing boxes, bakery products, fabricated sheet-metal products, cabinets, doors, and frozen foods.

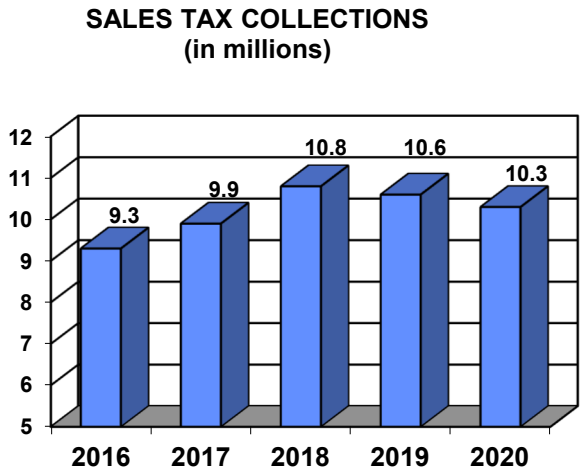
Duncanville's citizens and business community are committed to managed growth and maintaining the level of economic prosperity and quality of life Duncanville currently enjoys.

In addition, the following major initiatives are in place, contributing to the overall health of the City:

- Texas Department of Transportation construction of new east and west bound service roads along I-20 between Main Street and Camp Wisdom Boulevard (construction started in 2019)
- Maintaining an aggressive water and sewer line rehabilitation/replacement program
- Improving access to Duncanville and access to surrounding cities via expansion of U.S. Highway 67 through a Texas Department of Transportation construction project to add a main lane in each direction (construction nearing completion)
- Comprehensive Plan (Destination Duncanville) Study and Parks Master Plan update; zoning ordinance update underway to reflect goals of the Comprehensive Plan
- Completion of Pavement Management Study to more cost effectively program future street maintenance needs, and increased funding for street maintenance to achieve desired level of condition
- Established a Vacant Building Ordinance to mitigate commercial and industrial structure vacancies. The ordinance provisions include registration of vacant property, enhanced conditions and expectations for maintenance, and new requirements to secure structures
- Adopted a Rental Registration Program promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of the City and its residents by adopting and enforcing regulations regarding residential rental properties which are offered for lease, barter, or rent in the City of Duncanville.
- Bonds were sold in 2019 to fund major street and park improvements, upgrade existing city facilities, and construct a new fire station and emergency operations center

Economic Signs





Future Economic Outlook

Duncanville experienced unfavorable economic times in 2008 thru 2013 with the housing market decline and a recessionary economy. Fiscal year 2013-14 indicated a significant reversal as sales tax collections began an upward trend due to economic development and the economic recovery including the housing industry. In 2019, Duncanville lost a major sales tax generator due to the sale of the company and subsequent change of sales origination to company headquarters located outside Duncanville. The COVID-19 pandemic entered the picture in March 2020 and sales tax and general economic activity turned downward again. Housing activity remains relatively robust, and the economic recovery from the pandemic seems promising as vaccines roll out across the nation. The acquisition of the Duncanville Fieldhouse presents a unique opportunity. The DCEDC has agreed to fund the debt service on the building. The debt was refinanced in 2016 to take advantage of lower interest rates which will save $826,645 over the remaining life of the bonds. The debt will be retired in the year 2024. The Fieldhouse is expected to eventually become a contributor to the general fund (for overhead reimbursement for General Government and Finance support) which will provide another source of revenue to support City operations. As the effects of SB1(property tax caps) are experienced over the next few years, this potential new revenue source will be most important.

In November 2018, voters passed an election to issue $21.6 million in general obligation bonds that will be used to enhance streets, parks, existing city buildings, and construct a new firefighting facility that will house Duncanville's Emergency Operations Center.

Relevant Financial Policies

It is the City's policy that all interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 102% of the deposits less the amount insured by the FDIC (currently $250,000). Evidence of the pledged collateral is maintained by the Finance Department and a third-party financial institution. Pledged collateral is reviewed by the Finance Director or our investment advisors, Valley View Investments. The safekeeping institution, or Custodian, is the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral. The safekeeping agreement is a three-party contract between the City, the depository bank and the Federal Reserve Bank as custodian. The City also accepts letters of credit drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral to protect investments.

Investment reports are presented to the City Council each quarter. These reports summarize all investments of the City and compare returns to benchmarks such as the 90-day Treasury-Bill rates. The reports also describe the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, and risk characteristics. All investments and reports comply with the Public Funds Investment Act.

All investments transacted by the City are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. That is, funds are not wired or paid until verification has been made that the correct security has been received by the Custodian. The security is held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City. The Custodian's records must assure the notation of the City's ownership or explicit claim on the securities. The original copy of all safekeeping statements is delivered to the City.

The Audit Committee of the Duncanville City Council is chartered to assist the City Council in fulfilling its financial and compliance oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee is the City Council's principal agent in ensuring the independence of the City's annual financial audit, the integrity of City management, and the adequacy of financial disclosures to the public. The Audit Committee serves as the focal point for communication between the City Council, the independent auditor, and City management. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to: 1) Advise the City Council and management on the selection of the independent auditor. 2) Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the City's financial and compliance reporting process and internal control system. 3) Review and appraise the audit efforts of the City's independent auditor. 4) Provide an open avenue of communication among the independent auditor, financial and senior management, and the Duncanville City Council.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Financial Policy states that the target fund balance of 60 days of operations should be maintained in the general fund. The City elected to target a 75-day fund balance for FY20 to insure against unforeseen changes that might negatively impact revenues or expenditures. The City also maintains 5-year capital improvement budget for streets, parks, water and wastewater, and city buildings. A fleet replacement fund is utilized where each cost center, with capital equipment, pre-funds replacement costs so that no borrowing is required. A similar Information Technology replacement fund is also used to pre-fund computer and server replacements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the City's financial records each year by qualified certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Duncanville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report for the year ended September 30, 2020 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report goes out to Tia Pettis, Assistant Finance Director, and each contributing member of the staff.

We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Aretha Ferrell-Benavides
City Manager

Richard Summerlin, CPA, CGFO
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Duncanville
Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

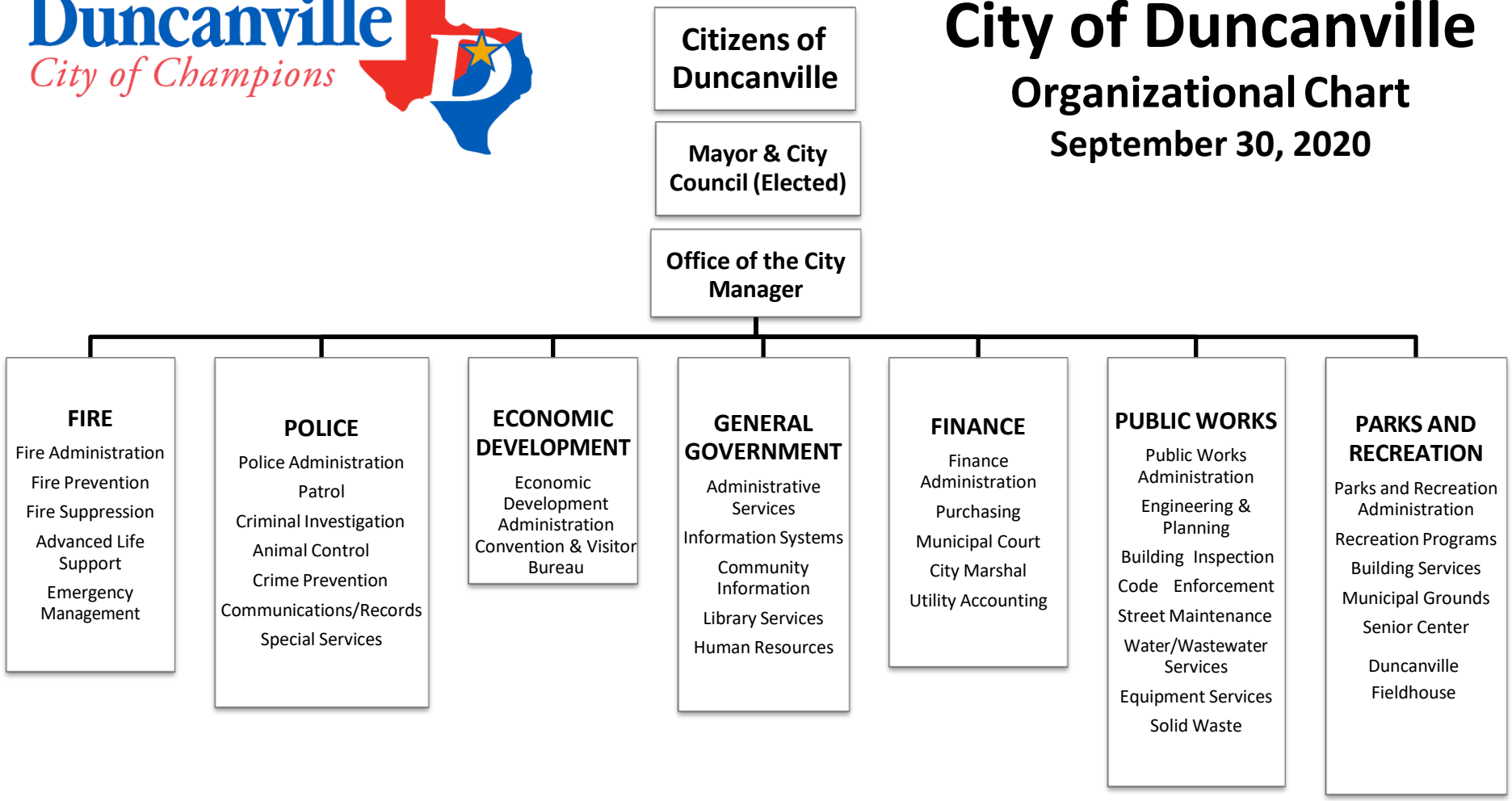
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Duncanville

Organizational Chart

September 30, 2020



CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

CITY COUNCIL

Barry L. Gordon, Mayor

Mark D. Cooks, Mayor Pro Tem, District 4

Joe Veracruz, Councilmember District 1

Don McBurnett, Councilmember District 2

Monte Anderson, Councilmember District 3

Johnette Jameson, Councilmember District 5

Patrick Harvey, Councilmember At-Large

★ ★ ★ ★

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

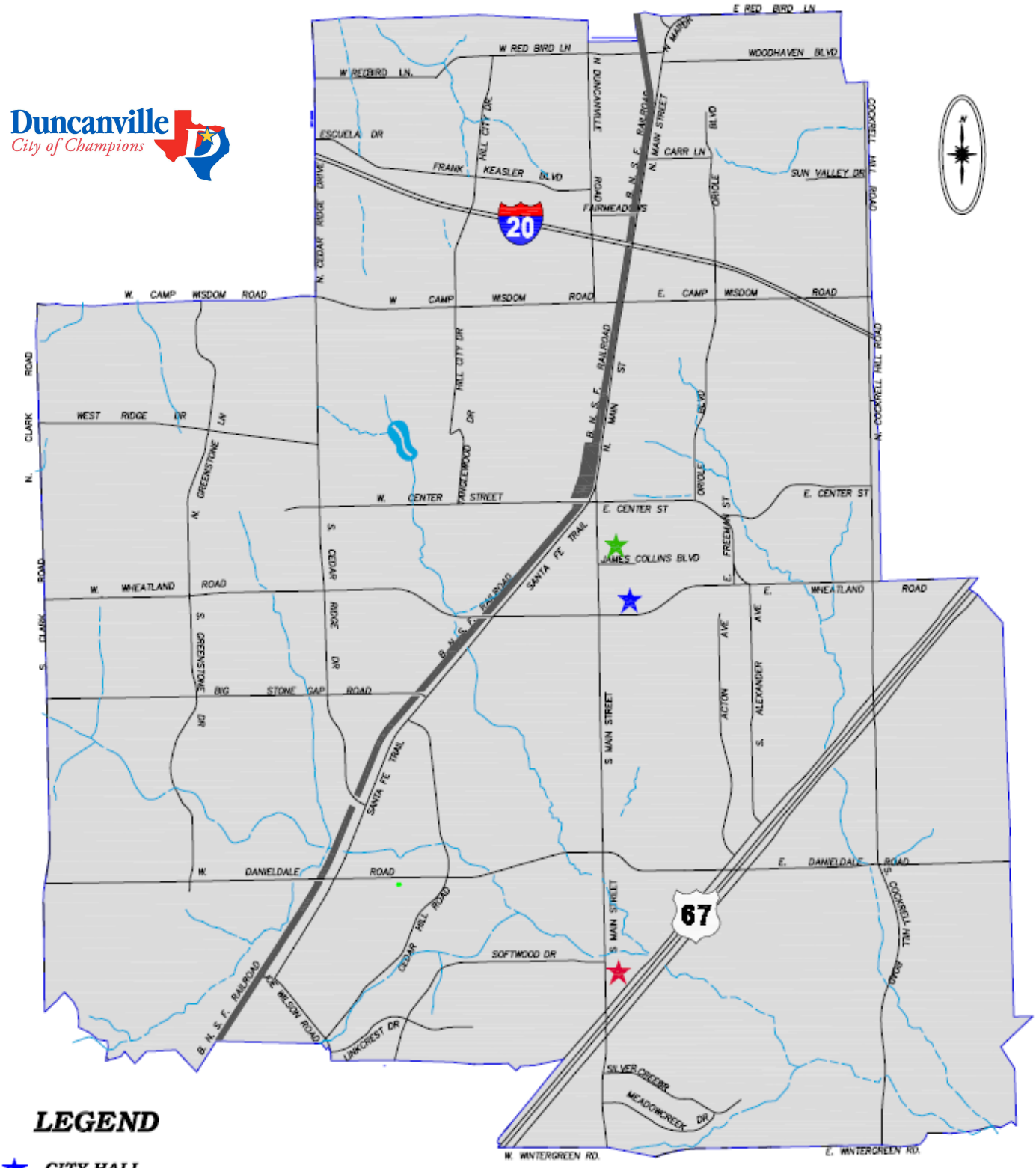
Aretha Ferrell-Benavides, City Manager

Paul Frederiksen, Assistant City Manager

Richard Summerlin, Finance Director

Tia Pettis, Assistant Finance Director

Kristin Downs, City Secretary



LEGEND

- CITY HALL
- LIBRARY/ COMMUNITY CENTER
- FIELDHOUSE
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
- UNITED STATE HIGHWAYS
- B.N.S.F. RAILROAD

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

MJ McCONNELL & JONES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council
City of Duncanville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Suite 1000
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WWW.MCCONNELLJONES.COM

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 5 through 13), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (pages 56 through 58), and Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits (page 59), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas
February 24, 2021

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City of Duncanville, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

As management of the City of Duncanville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $129.4 million (net position). This number must be viewed in the context that the vast majority of the City's net position of $97.2 million are invested in capital assets and that most capital assets in government do not directly generate revenue nor can be sold to generate liquid capital. Net position of $6.6 million is restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, public safety or community programs. The remaining $25.6 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's governmental activities total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by $71.6 million (net position). Governmental activities net position increased by $724 thousand.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, City of Duncanville governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $41.5 million, an increase of $564 thousand from the prior year. Of this amount, $11.7 million is unassigned and available for spending subject to the City's self-imposed limitations by management for intended use.

- At year-end, the ending fund balance for the General Fund was $14 million. On a current financial resources basis, total fund balance for the General Fund increased by $1.4 million.

- The City's net bonded debt decreased by $900 thousand during this current fiscal year.

- The effects of the COVID-19 global pandemic impacted the City with demands of responding to the public emergency and revenue loss caused by economic downturn. The United States passed Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as CARES Act. In fiscal year 2020, the City received $915 thousand of CARES Act funding passed through from Dallas County's allocation from the US Treasury. The funds were used for responding to the COVID-19 pandemic but could not be used for revenue replacement.

- The City has seen property tax revenue increases for the past seven fiscal years. Sales tax revenue has decreased and is expected to continue on this trend as the economy is affected by the pandemic. The Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget section on the last page of this discussion provides additional information on this subject.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Duncanville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The main goal is to ascertain whether the City of Duncanville is in a better financial position at the end of the current fiscal year compared to the previous year. The government-wide financial statements

report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to determine this relative position. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. Examples include but are not limited to changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's streets.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows (inflows) and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, fire, public works, code compliance, library, parks and recreation, economic development and community services as well as general government activities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid waste services and a sports facility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) (a discretely presented component unit). The government-wide financials can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

The City maintains fifteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Bond Capital Projects, all of which are to be considered major funds. Data from nine non-major special revenue funds and three non-major capital project funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 68-78 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service, Hotel Tax, Drainage Fees, and Traffic Improvement and Safety Special Revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund as part of the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Utility (water and sewer), Solid Waste, and Sports Facility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its group health insurance, general liability insurance programs, and fleet and information technology replacement activities. All of these programs are predominantly governmental activities; however, as they benefit both governmental and business-type activities, current year results have been allocated by function in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds since all are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report. Individual fund data for proprietary funds in the form of budget data and combining statements can be found on pages 81-87 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 26-55 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information is presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Included are budgetary schedules of revenues and expenditures for the General fund, non-major governmental fund individual and combining statements, and a schedule of operating revenues and expenses for the Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Duncanville's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $129.4 million as of September 30, 2020.

City of Duncanville's Net Position

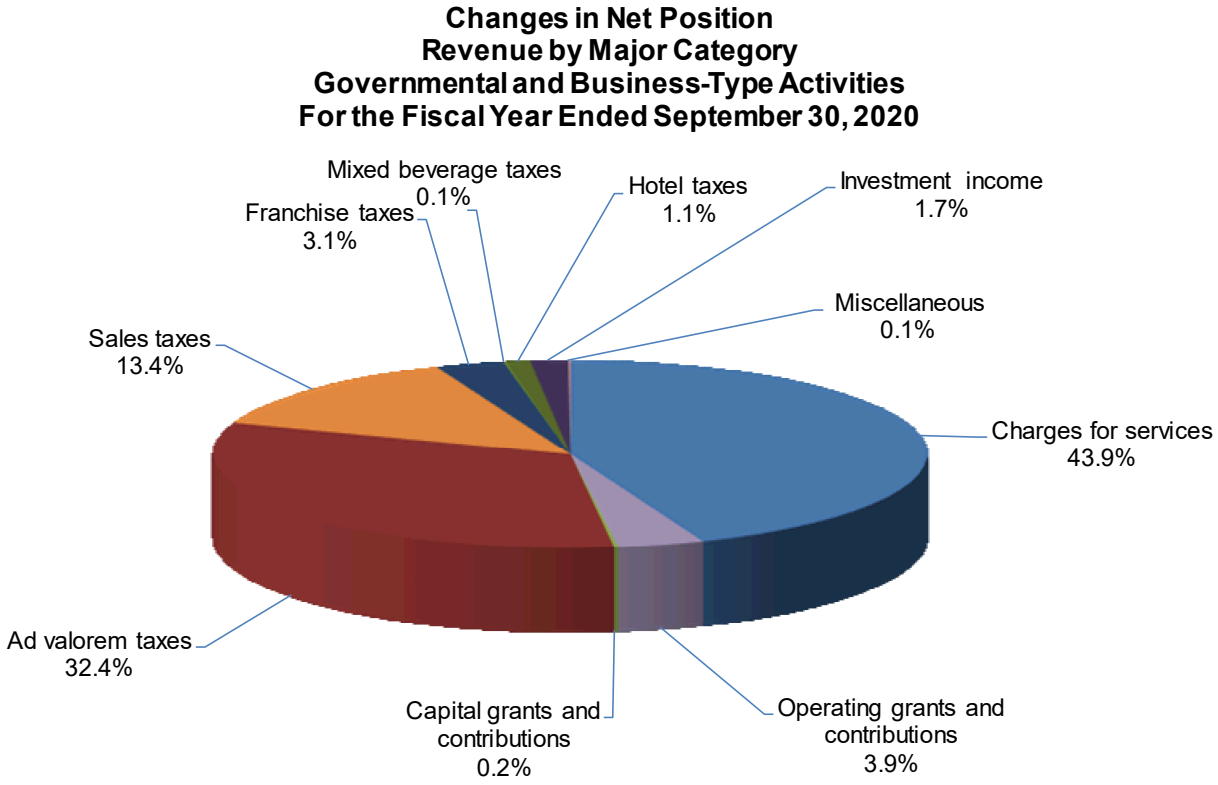
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Current and other assets	$ 48,800,260	$ 48,834,192	$ 18,990,374	$ 21,050,859	$ 67,790,634	$ 69,885,051
Capital assets, net	55,887,416	55,944,710	44,861,798	40,637,066	100,749,214	96,581,776
Total assets	104,687,676	104,778,902	63,852,172	61,687,925	168,539,848	166,466,827
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,649,254	7,844,101	295,889	942,845	2,945,143	8,786,946
Current liabilities	2,328,914	4,046,035	2,683,434	2,676,878	5,012,348	6,722,913
Noncurrent liabilities	30,001,659	37,425,932	3,294,046	4,766,221	33,295,705	42,192,153
Total liabilities	32,330,573	41,471,967	5,977,480	7,443,099	38,308,053	48,915,066
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,402,841	271,191	391,745	34,199	3,794,586	305,390
Net investment in capital assets	54,987,476	34,007,758	42,172,912	37,354,472	97,160,388	71,362,230
Restricted net position	6,599,995	28,118,603	-	-	6,599,995	28,118,603
Unrestricted net position	10,016,045	8,753,484	15,605,924	17,799,000	25,621,969	26,552,484
Total net position	$ 71,603,516	$ 70,879,845	$ 57,778,836	$ 55,153,472	$ 129,382,352	$ 126,033,317

The majority of the City's net position $97.1 million (75.1%) are invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's balance of restricted net position of $6.6 million (5.1%) is reserved for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service, public safety and court programs.

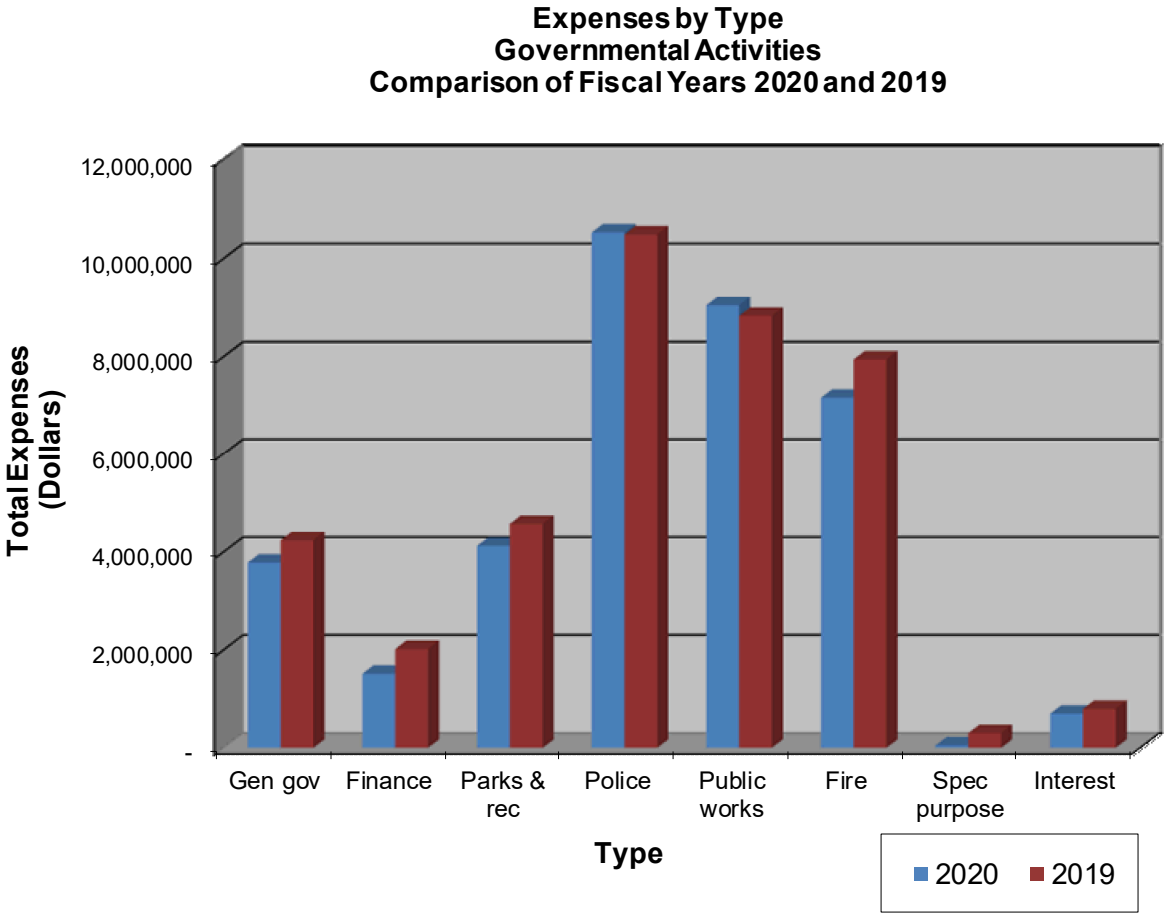
The City's balance of unrestricted net position of $25.6 million (19.8%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of the City's Operations- Overall, the City's total net position increased $3.3 million (2.7%) from the prior year.


Changes in Net Position
Revenue by Major Category
Governmental and Business-Type Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020
Mixed beverage taxes 0.1%
Hotel taxes 1.1%
Investment income 1.7%
Franchise taxes 3.1%
Miscellaneous 0.1%
Sales taxes 13.4%
Charges for services 43.9%
Ad valorem taxes 32.4%
Capital grants and contributions 0.2%
Operating grants and contributions 3.9%

Governmental Activities- Total revenues for governmental activities decreased by $600 thousand. The charges for services category decreased by $1.7 million primarily due to the enactment of HB1631 requiring the elimination of red-light camera fines. Operating grants increased by $1.0 million from federal CARES funding provided in response to COVID-19. Ad valorem tax experienced an increase of $1.5 million due to an increase in assessed valuations, despite a decrease in property tax rate for the second year in a row. The impact of COVID-19 on economic activity caused decreases in sales tax revenue by $275 thousand (3.4%), hotel tax revenue by $141 thousand (17.5%), and investment income by $267 thousand (20.8%). Miscellaneous revenues decreased by $597 thousand (90.2%) due to declines in city service reimbursements and joint venture of Regional Dispatch.

Overall governmental activities expenses declined by $2.3 million caused by a decrease in pension expense from the prior year and decrease in the payment to State for their portion of red-light camera fines.



Business-type Activities- Net position from business-type activities increased by $2.6 million. Program revenues decreased by $423 thousand. Overall business-type expenses reflected an increase of $666 thousand as sewer and garbage collection costs increased.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations at fiscal year end 2020:

City of Duncanville's Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ending Septemper 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 3,137,142	$ 4,868,293	$ 22,368,143	$ 22,788,370	$ 25,505,285	$ 27,656,663
Operating grants and contributions	1,739,935	737,901	533,850	536,550	2,273,785	1,274,451
Capital grants and contributions	120,370	69,522	-	-	120,370	69,522
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	18,820,530	17,341,616	-	-	18,820,530	17,341,616
Sales taxes	7,756,944	8,032,275	-	-	7,756,944	8,032,275
Franchise taxes	1,779,687	1,949,561	-	-	1,779,687	1,949,561
Mixed beverage taxes	53,991	73,889	-	-	53,991	73,889
Hotel taxes	667,185	808,374	-	-	667,185	808,374
Investment income	849,876	1,049,084	165,310	232,775	1,015,186	1,281,859
Miscellaneous	64,596	660,004	-	1,228	64,596	661,232
Total revenues	34,990,256	35,590,519	23,067,303	23,558,923	58,057,559	59,149,442
Expenses:						
General government	3,784,617	4,238,401	-	-	3,784,617	4,238,401
Finance	1,524,072	2,018,321	-	-	1,524,072	2,018,321
Parks and recreation	4,123,179	4,584,586	-	-	4,123,179	4,584,586
Police	10,525,006	10,484,426	-	-	10,525,006	10,484,426
Public works	9,048,741	8,830,835	-	-	9,048,741	8,830,835
Fire	7,148,111	7,944,523	-	-	7,148,111	7,944,523
Special purposes	50,000	300,000	-	-	50,000	300,000
Interest and fiscal charges	695,379	793,999	-	-	695,379	793,999
Water and sewer	-	-	12,937,433	12,591,492	12,937,433	12,591,492
Solid waste	-	-	3,591,623	2,827,739	3,591,623	2,827,739
Sports facility	-	-	1,280,363	1,724,366	1,280,363	1,724,366
Total expenses	36,899,105	39,195,091	17,809,419	17,143,597	54,708,524	56,338,688
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(1,908,849)	(3,604,572)	5,257,884	6,415,326	3,349,035	2,810,754
Transfers	2,632,520	2,577,723	(2,632,520)	(2,577,723)	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in net position	723,671	(1,026,849)	2,625,364	3,837,603	3,349,035	2,810,754
Net position—beginning	70,879,845	71,906,694	55,153,472	51,315,869	126,033,317	123,222,563
Net position—ending	$ 71,603,516	$ 70,879,845	$ 57,778,836	$ 55,153,472	$ 129,382,352	$ 126,033,317

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds including General Fund budgetary highlights. The focus of the City of Duncanville's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $41.5 million. Approximately 28.2% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for any public purpose. Approximately 5.8% of fund balance has been assigned by City management for one-time projects. The total restricted fund balance of $27.4 million is 66.0% of the total fund balance and is constrained by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. The remainder of the fund balance is considered non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved for prepaid items of $5 thousand. Fund balance for all governmental funds increased by $564 thousand over the previous fiscal year.

In the General Fund, the original budget projected a $615 thousand decrease in fund balance this fiscal year. The final amended budget changed to an expected fund balance decrease of $4.3 million. It is one of the City's financial policies to maintain fund balance in General Fund to equal 60 days of expenditures, but the City opted to target a 75 day fund balance in fiscal year 2020 for unforeseen expenditure or revenue changes. The property tax rate decreased to $.743447 while assessed property valuations increased providing an ad valorem tax revenue increase of 8.5%. All other revenue categories (except licenses, permits, and fees) declined because of COVID-19 related economic and/or legislative changes. The General fund balance ultimately increased by $1.4 million. This variance with the budget is due to higher than anticipated revenues, reduction of operating costs due to the pandemic and CARES funding offsetting COVID-19 related expenditures.

The Debt Service fund balance increased by $19 thousand. The Bond Capital Projects fund balance decreased by $761 thousand as park and building projects began.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund statements provide detail on the City's individual enterprise funds activities and additionally report the financial results of the internal service funds which have been consolidated in the government-wide statements.

The City has an "inverted block" rate structure, which was meant to be revenue neutral based on same consumption. The Utility proprietary fund net position increased $2.6 million. There were no water and sewer rate increases enacted in fiscal year 2020. The Solid Waste fund net position increased $123 thousand during this fiscal year. Garbage rates were increased to meet the increased cost of garbage collections contractual service. The Fieldhouse Sports Facility ended fiscal year 2020 with a decrease in net position of $52 thousand as COVID-19 caused limited capacity and facility closure throughout the last two quarters of the year.

Pensions and Retiree Healthcare

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" created specific reporting requirements for pensions that are different than that used for funding purposes. Both valuations are important as the reporting valuation provides a rigorous standard measure that can be used to compare the City's pension liabilities (assets) to other governments from around the nation. The funding valuation is important as the actuarial methods used including strategies for repaying any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities combined with the City's history of making those contributions provides insights regarding the City's commitment to and the effectiveness of its funding strategy. Information contained in the financial statements themselves including the first schedule of Required Supplementary Information (RSI), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Assets) and Related Ratios, is based on the reporting valuation. The second schedule in the RSI, Schedule of Contributions, is based on the funding valuation. On a reporting basis, the City's financial statements reflect a Net Pension Asset as of September 30, 2020 of $504 thousand. The City's plan fiduciary net position is 100.4% of the total pension asset.

The retiree healthcare liability has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to be $5.1 million as of September 30, 2020.

Capital Assets

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires governments to report all capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. All infrastructure assets have been inventoried and reported in previous fiscal years.

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had $100.7 million in a broad range of capital assets, including streets and public infrastructure, water and sewer lines, buildings, park and recreation facilities, and police and fire equipment. This amount represents a net increase of $4.2 million which is 4.3% more than the capital assets for the prior fiscal year.

City of Duncanville's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	$ 20,450	$ 20,214	$ 568	$ 568	$ 21,018	$ 20,782
Construction in progress	2,914	534	4,442	3,478	7,356	4,012
Buildings	6,226	6,476	8,124	8,538	14,350	15,014
Infrastructure	14,654	16,277	26,568	22,614	41,222	38,891
Water rights	-	-	2,497	2,593	2,497	2,593
Improvements	5,757	5,840	1,383	1,408	7,140	7,248
Equipment	5,886	6,604	1,280	1,437	7,166	8,041
Totals	$ 55,887	$ 55,945	$ 44,862	$ 40,636	$ 100,749	$ 96,581

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Water and wastewater (business -type activities) capital additions for the current fiscal year were $5.7 million including projects at Center Ridge apartments, Irwin Keasler, and Green Briar Estates.
- Bonds were issued in fiscal year 2019 for capital projects. Planning and construction began for parks, streets and municipal buildings in fiscal year 2020 for $1.1 million.
- Vehicle and equipment replacements were made totaling $1.0 million out of the Fleet Replacement fund. The new additions include nine new vehicles and two heavy-duty equipment items.
- More detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

- At year-end, the City had $22.9 million in bonded debt outstanding. The entire amount is comprised of bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Duncanville's Outstanding Debt
General Obligation Bonds (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation bonds	$ 20,395	$ 20,735	$ 2,495	$ 3,055	$ 22,890	$ 23,790
Totals	$ 20,395	$ 20,735	$ 2,495	$ 3,055	$ 22,890	$ 23,790

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned the rating of "AA" by the Standard & Poor's Ratings. Additional information on the City's long-term bonded debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2020-2021 fiscal year budget:

- Ad valorem tax revenue is determined, in part, by total assessed property value established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Property values increased 1.4% on the total tax roll for 2020-21 from 2019-20.
- The second factor in determining ad valorem tax revenue is the tax rate set by City Council. For 2020-21 fiscal year budget, the City tax rate decreased by $.026595 (3.6%), reducing the rate to $.716852 per $100 of assessed valuation.
- Sales tax revenue as of September 30, 2020 realized a decrease from the prior year and this trend is expected to continue into the 2020-21 as economy is still affected by the pandemic. Sales tax is projected to decrease 7.2% from fiscal year 2020 adopted budget.
- Water and sewer rates will stay remain the same while garbage collections rates will increase by 1.5%.
- In the Utility Fund, $5.0 million has been allocated for the implementation of Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI).
- Funding of $10.8 million has been allocated in capital projects related to water and wastewater line replacement, water and wastewater project construction design, pipe-bursting, alley replacement, drainage improvements and street construction design projects

Fiscal year 2020 ended with an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of $11.7 million, available for spending in the 2020-2021 fiscal year budget.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Department, at:

City of Duncanville
Attn: Richard Summerlin, Finance Director
P.O. Box 380280
Duncanville, TX 75138-0280
Phone: 972-780-5005
Email: rsummerlin@duncanville.com

City of Duncanville
Attn: Tia Pettis, Assistant Finance Director
P.O. Box 380280
Duncanville, TX 75138-0280
Phone: 972-780-5007
Email: tpettis@duncanville.com

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Component Unit**
Cash and investments	$ 43,552,636	$ 14,160,216	$ 57,712,852	$ 3,458,677
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,921,272	3,554,396	7,475,668	460,796
Accrued interest and other	447,046	205,996	653,042	-
Prepaid items	24,646	11,616	36,262	375
Restricted cash and investments	-	793,251	793,251	-
Internal balances	(212,899)	212,899	-	-
Investment in joint ventures	615,870	-	615,870	-
Net pension asset	451,689	52,000	503,689	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	23,363,898	5,009,170	28,373,068	219,637
Depreciable- net of accumulated depreciation	32,523,518	39,852,628	72,376,146	862,334
Total Assets	104,687,676	63,852,172	168,539,848	5,001,819
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	11,499	11,499	4,812
Pension related deferred outflows	982,421	113,095	1,095,516	
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,666,833	171,295	1,838,128	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,649,254	295,889	2,945,143	4,812
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	931,407	1,362,500	2,293,907	201,506
Contracts payable	29,258	138,793	168,051	-
Accrued liabilities	1,229,585	166,344	1,395,929	9,178
Accrued interest payable	52,109	9,356	61,465	636
Unearned revenue	65,528	213,190	278,718	-
Customer performance and escrow deposits	21,027	793,251	814,278	-
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	59,174
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year:				
Loan payable	233,979	-	233,979	-
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	720,000	470,000	1,190,000	485,000
Compensated absences	248,953	8,364	257,317	-
Due in more than one year:				
Loan payable	59,739	-	59,739	-
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	20,815,049	2,230,134	23,045,183	-
Compensated absences	3,307,521	111,135	3,418,656	-
Other postemployment benefits	4,616,418	474,413	5,090,831	-
Total Liabilities	32,330,573	5,977,480	38,308,053	755,494
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred inflows	3,402,841	391,745	3,794,586	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,402,841	391,745	3,794,586	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	54,987,476	42,172,912	97,160,388	596,971
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,699,527	-	1,699,527	-
Public safety	921,545	-	921,545	-
Other purposes	2,604,509	-	2,604,509	-
Debt service	1,374,414	-	1,374,414	-
Unrestricted	10,016,045	15,605,924	25,621,969	3,654,166
Total Net Position	$ 71,603,516	$ 57,778,836	$ 129,382,352	$ 4,251,137

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 3,784,617	$ 260,285	$ 358,191	$ -
Finance	1,524,072	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	4,123,179	175,717	3,519	-
Police	10,525,006	580,191	1,031,648	-
Public works	9,048,741	1,361,779	104,606	120,370
Fire	7,148,111	759,170	241,971	-
Economic development	50,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	695,379	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	36,899,105	3,137,142	1,739,935	120,370
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,318,240	8,233,015	-	-
Sewer	7,619,193	9,380,468	-	-
Solid waste	3,591,623	4,055,491	-	-
Sports facility	1,280,363	699,169	533,850	-
Total business-type activities	17,809,419	22,368,143	533,850	-
Total primary government	$ 54,708,524	$ 25,505,285	$ 2,273,785	$ 120,370
Component unit:				
DCEDC	$ 1,402,854	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	
Sales	
Franchise	
Mixed beverage	
Hotel occupancy	
Earnings on investments	
Miscellaneous	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position - beginning	
Net position - ending	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (3,166,141)	$ -	$ (3,166,141)	
(1,524,072)	-	(1,524,072)	
(3,943,943)	-	(3,943,943)	
(8,913,167)	-	(8,913,167)	
(7,461,986)	-	(7,461,986)	
(6,146,970)	-	(6,146,970)	
(50,000)	-	(50,000)	
(695,379)	-	(695,379)	
(31,901,658)	-	(31,901,658)	
-	2,914,775	2,914,775	
-	1,761,275	1,761,275	
-	463,868	463,868	
-	(47,344)	(47,344)	
-	5,092,574	5,092,574	
(31,901,658)	5,092,574	(26,809,084)	
			(1,402,854)
18,820,530	-	18,820,530	-
7,756,944	-	7,756,944	2,585,648
1,779,687	-	1,779,687	-
53,991	-	53,991	-
667,185	-	667,185	-
849,876	165,310	1,015,186	14,456
64,596	-	64,596	-
2,632,520	(2,632,520)	-	-
32,625,329	(2,467,210)	30,158,119	2,600,104
723,671	2,625,364	3,349,035	1,197,250
70,879,845	55,153,472	126,033,317	3,053,887
$ 71,603,516	$ 57,778,836	$ 129,382,352	$ 4,251,137

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Bond Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 12,859,264	$ 1,395,871	$ 20,738,990	$ 4,942,149	$ 39,936,274
Receivables -					
Property taxes (net of allowance)	352,982	30,642	-	-	383,624
Trade accounts (net of allowance)	414,412	-	-	173,280	587,692
Other taxes	2,117,900	-	-	99,466	2,217,366
Assessments	-	-	-	51,950	51,950
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	680,640	680,640
Accrued interest and other	176,014	12	270,849	171	447,046
Prepaid items	2,479	-	-	2,167	4,646
Due from other funds	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Total assets	$ 16,423,051	$ 1,426,525	$ 21,009,839	$ 5,949,823	$ 44,809,238
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 574,840	$ -	$ 49,616	$ 300,067	$ 924,523
Customer performance and escrow deposits	21,027	-	-	-	21,027
Accrued liabilities	1,098,241	-	-	25,764	1,124,005
Due to other funds	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	65,528	65,528
Total liabilities	1,694,108	-	49,616	891,359	2,635,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	603,324	26,662	-	51,949	681,935
Total deferred inflows of resources	603,324	26,662	-	51,949	681,935
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	2,479	-	-	2,167	4,646
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	1,399,863	-	-	1,399,863
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	257,667	257,667
Promotion of tourism, convention and hotel industry	-	-	-	2,246,018	2,246,018
Maintenance and construction of drainage projects	-	-	-	1,055,413	1,055,413
Public safety, cultural and recreational services	-	-	-	214,298	214,298
Court technology and security	-	-	-	71,306	71,306
Juvenile case management	-	-	-	29,518	29,518
Public safety and criminal investigations	-	-	-	707,247	707,247
Park construction	-	-	-	21,043	21,043
Capital improvements	-	-	20,960,223	401,838	21,362,061
Assigned:					
One-time projects	2,410,923	-	-	-	2,410,923
Unassigned	11,712,217	-	-	-	11,712,217
Total fund balances	14,125,619	1,399,863	20,960,223	5,006,515	41,492,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 16,423,051	$ 1,426,525	$ 21,009,839	$ 5,949,823	$ 44,809,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 41,492,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health, liability and workers compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position excluding an internal balance of $212,899.		5,755,960
Net pension assets in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		451,689
Investments in joint ventures represent a financial asset not reported in governmental funds.		615,870
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, (excluding internal service funds assets of $2,474,219).		53,413,197
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred outflows	982,421	
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,666,833	
		2,649,254
Revenue earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		681,935
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(52,109)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
General obligation bonds payable	(21,535,049)	
Loan payable	(293,718)	
Compensated absences	(3,556,474)	
Other post employment benefits	(4,616,418)	
		(30,001,659)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred inflows		(3,402,841)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 71,603,516

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Bond Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	$ 17,354,228	$ 1,494,584	$ -	$ -	$ 18,848,812
Sales	7,756,944	-	-	-	7,756,944
Franchise	1,779,687	-	-	-	1,779,687
Mixed beverage	53,991	-	-	-	53,991
Hotel	-	-	-	667,185	667,185
Licenses, permits and fees	1,513,622	-	-	783,501	2,297,123
Fines and forfeitures	414,631	-	-	77,171	491,802
Recreational fees	175,697	-	-	-	175,697
Intergovernmental	309,739	-	-	1,214,175	1,523,914
Investment income	400,154	5,927	395,191	13,615	814,887
Rental and other	546,686	-	-	306,217	852,903
Gifts and contributions	-	-	-	2,331	2,331
Total revenues	30,305,379	1,500,511	395,191	3,064,195	35,265,276
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,866,009	-	-	335,407	3,201,416
Finance	1,422,068	-	-	30,904	1,452,972
Parks and recreation	3,260,524	-	-	174,047	3,434,571
Police	9,217,619	-	-	716,155	9,933,774
Public works	6,824,684	-	-	611,886	7,436,570
Fire	6,764,632	-	10,956	1,049	6,776,637
Non-departmental	273,505	-	-	-	273,505
Special purposes - promotional	50,000	-	-	648	50,648
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	226,288	340,000	-	-	566,288
Interest and fiscal charges	13,940	1,141,142	-	-	1,155,082
Capital outlay:					
General government	102,735	-	-	-	102,735
Parks and recreation	705,155	-	-	-	705,155
Police	-	-	-	34,674	34,674
Public works	64,282	-	834,011	980,339	1,878,632
Fire	-	-	310,807	20,652	331,459
Total expenditures	31,791,441	1,481,142	1,155,774	2,905,761	37,334,118
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,486,062)	19,369	(760,583)	158,434	(2,068,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,955,719	-	-	248,641	3,204,360
Transfers out	(98,641)	-	-	(473,199)	(571,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,857,078	-	-	(224,558)	2,632,520
Net change in fund balances	1,371,016	19,369	(760,583)	(66,124)	563,678
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,754,603	1,380,494	21,720,806	5,072,639	40,928,542
Fund balances, end of year	$ 14,125,619	$ 1,399,863	$ 20,960,223	$ 5,006,515	$ 41,492,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	563,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, (excluding internal service capital additions of $548,653).		3,052,655
The net change in equity of the joint venture is not reported at the fund level; however, it is reported at the government-wide level.		(182,601)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but it does require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(2,722,321)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		566,288
Current year changes in the long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(256,005)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(113,971)
Current year changes in the long term liability for OPEB does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(391,402)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, (including adjustment of $22,249 allocated to business type activities).		178,979
Net pension costs are recognized in the governmental funds when paid are due for items not normally paid with available financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities is presented on a accrual basis and expenses reported when incurred.		(431,319)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.		61,903
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		397,787
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	723,671

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 17,530,520	$ 17,530,520	$ 17,354,228	$ (176,292)
Sales	7,881,523	7,389,692	7,756,944	367,252
Franchise	1,840,000	1,751,000	1,779,687	28,687
Other	76,000	55,000	53,991	(1,009)
Licenses, permits and fees	1,153,000	1,189,500	1,513,622	324,122
Fines and forfeitures	508,000	516,000	414,631	(101,369)
Recreation fees	311,000	210,113	175,697	(34,416)
Intergovernmental	171,000	158,000	309,739	151,739
Investment income	315,000	260,000	400,154	140,154
Rental and other	581,493	469,272	546,686	77,414
Total revenues	30,367,536	29,529,097	30,305,379	776,282
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,125,117	3,174,042	2,866,009	308,033
Finance	1,505,201	1,462,783	1,422,068	40,715
Parks and recreation	4,036,383	3,480,428	3,260,524	219,904
Police	9,505,976	9,412,164	9,217,619	194,545
Public works	6,902,192	7,477,090	6,824,684	652,406
Fire	7,009,244	6,931,787	6,764,632	167,155
Non-departmental	309,252	289,252	273,505	15,747
Special purposes	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
Debt Service:				
Loan payment	226,304	226,304	226,288	16
Interest and fiscal charges	13,925	13,925	13,940	(15)
Capital outlay:				
General government	105,000	111,336	102,735	8,601
Finance	-	2,482	-	2,482
Parks and recreation	95,000	1,714,956	705,155	1,009,801
Police	-	350,000	-	350,000
Public works	179,593	819,993	64,282	755,711
Total expenditures	33,113,187	35,566,542	31,791,441	3,775,101
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,745,651)	(6,037,445)	(1,486,062)	4,551,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,538,822	2,538,822	2,955,719	416,897
Transfers out	(408,400)	(787,148)	(98,641)	688,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,130,422	1,751,674	2,857,078	1,105,404
Net change in fund balance	$ (615,229)	$ (4,285,771)	1,371,016	$ 5,656,787
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			12,754,603	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			$ 14,125,619	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities-
	Utility	Solid Waste	Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 13,732,207	$ 422,869	$ 5,140	$ 14,160,216	$ 3,616,362
Receivables-					
Customers (net of allowance)	1,440,726	440,732	-	1,881,458	-
Unbilled	1,411,609	261,329	-	1,672,938	-
Due from other funds	1,280,000	-	-	1,280,000	-
Accrued interest and other	48,893	-	157,103	205,996	-
Prepaid items	11,503	-	113	11,616	20,000
Total current assets	17,924,938	1,124,930	162,356	19,212,224	3,636,362
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash-					
Customer deposits	793,251	-	-	793,251	-
Net pension asset	39,993	4,936	7,071	52,000	-
Capital assets-					
Land and construction-in-progress	4,530,734	-	478,436	5,009,170	-
Water rights, net	2,497,231	-	-	2,497,231	-
Buildings and improvements, net	4,721,745	-	4,786,271	9,508,016	-
Distribution lines and equipment, net	27,780,329	251	66,801	27,847,381	2,474,219
Total non-current assets	40,363,283	5,187	5,338,579	45,707,049	2,474,219
TOTAL ASSETS	58,288,221	1,130,117	5,500,935	64,919,273	6,110,581
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	-	11,499	11,499	-
Pension related deferred outflows	86,986	10,727	15,382	113,095	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	125,177	32,942	13,176	171,295	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	212,163	43,669	40,057	295,889	-
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,056,809	242,974	62,717	1,362,500	36,142
Contracts payable	138,793	-	-	138,793	-
Accrued liabilities	101,762	40,334	24,248	166,344	105,580
Due to other funds	-	-	1,280,000	1,280,000	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	9,356	9,356	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	213,190	213,190	-
Bonds payable - current	-	-	470,000	470,000	-
Accrued compensated absences - current	6,304	830	1,230	8,364	-
Total current liabilities	1,303,668	284,138	2,060,741	3,648,547	141,722
Long-term Liabilities:					
Bonds payable	-	-	2,230,134	2,230,134	-
Accrued compensated absences	83,757	11,034	16,344	111,135	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	346,687	91,233	36,493	474,413	-
Payable from restricted assets					
Customer deposits	793,251	-	-	793,251	-
Total long-term liabilities	1,223,695	102,267	2,282,971	3,608,933	-
Total liabilities	2,527,363	386,405	4,343,712	7,257,480	141,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	301,329	37,157	53,259	391,745	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	301,329	37,157	53,259	391,745	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	39,530,039	-	2,642,873	42,172,912	2,474,219
Unrestricted	16,141,653	750,224	(1,498,852)	15,393,025	3,494,640
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 55,671,692	$ 750,224	$ 1,144,021	57,565,937	$ 5,968,859
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:					
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds				212,899	
Net position of business-type activities				$ 57,778,836	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities-
	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water	$ 8,008,654	$ -	$ -	$ 8,008,654	$ -
Sewer	9,380,468	-	-	9,380,468	-
Solid waste	-	4,055,491	-	4,055,491	-
Sports facility	-	-	627,664	627,664	-
Penalties	106,728	-	-	106,728	-
Premiums, charges for services and other	117,633	-	71,505	189,138	5,268,463
Total operating revenues	17,613,483	4,055,491	699,169	22,368,143	5,268,463
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water services	4,036,472	-	-	4,036,472	-
Sewer	5,820,033	-	-	5,820,033	-
Solid waste	-	3,596,195	-	3,596,195	-
Sports facility	-	-	908,620	908,620	-
Claims and provision	-	-	-	-	3,804,719
Equipment	-	-	-	-	89,737
Administrative and fiscal	1,736,601	-	-	1,736,601	320,479
Depreciation and amortization	1,312,292	4	294,372	1,606,668	936,281
Total operating expenses	12,905,398	3,596,199	1,202,992	17,704,589	5,151,216
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,708,085	459,292	(503,823)	4,663,554	117,247
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	533,850	533,850	-
Investment income	159,501	5,809	-	165,310	34,989
Interest and fiscal charges	(531)	-	(82,050)	(82,581)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	4,494
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	158,970	5,809	451,800	616,579	39,483
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	4,867,055	465,101	(52,023)	5,280,133	156,730
Transfers out	(2,290,223)	(342,297)	-	(2,632,520)	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2,576,832	122,804	(52,023)	2,647,613	156,730
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	53,094,860	627,420	1,196,044		5,812,129
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 55,671,692	$ 750,224	$ 1,144,021		$ 5,968,859
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds				(22,249)	
Change in net position of business-type activities				$ 2,625,364	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities-
	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	$ 18,070,656	$ 3,953,729	$ 551,720	$ 22,576,105	$ -
Receipts from insured	-	-	-	-	4,031,478
Payments to suppliers	(9,659,798)	(3,455,181)	(749,739)	(13,864,718)	(4,360,817)
Payments to employees	(1,915,882)	(234,329)	(15,466)	(2,165,677)	-
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,218,172
Other receipts	151,887	-	-	151,887	20,715
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,646,863	264,219	(213,485)	6,697,597	909,548
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers out to other funds	(2,290,223)	(342,297)	-	(2,632,520)	-
Receipts from interfund borrowings	975,000	-	1,280,000	2,255,000	-
Payments for interfund borrowings	(1,280,000)	-	(975,000)	(2,255,000)	-
Other contributions	-	-	533,850	533,850	-
Net cash provided (used in) by noncapital financing activities	(2,595,223)	(342,297)	838,850	(2,098,670)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,783,855)	(251)	(47,293)	(5,831,399)	(517,699)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	4,494
Principal paid on bond maturities	(110,000)	-	(491,722)	(601,722)	-
Interest paid on bond maturities	(716)	-	(84,300)	(85,016)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,894,571)	(251)	(623,315)	(6,518,137)	(513,205)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	146,001	18,620	-	164,621	66,632
Net cash provided by investing activities	146,001	18,620	-	164,621	66,632
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,696,930)	(59,709)	2,050	(1,754,589)	462,975
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	16,222,388	482,578	3,090	16,708,056	3,153,387
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	$ 14,525,458	$ 422,869	$ 5,140	$ 14,953,467	$ 3,616,362
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	$ 4,708,085	$ 459,292	$ (503,823)	$ 4,663,554	$ 117,247
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,216,245	4	294,372	1,510,621	936,281
Amortization of water rights	96,047	-	-	96,047	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	597,076	(101,758)	(147,449)	347,869	-
Accrued compensated absences	17,609	497	682	18,788	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	27,950	23,911	(25,080)	26,781	-
Pension liability	(728,060)	(80,589)	(159,373)	(968,022)	-
Deferred outflows and inflows	753,672	81,449	169,381	1,004,502	-
Prepaid items	(11,420)	-	(113)	(11,533)	(18,098)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(42,325)	(118,587)	157,918	(2,994)	(125,882)
Customer deposits	11,984	-	-	11,984	-
Total adjustments	1,938,778	(195,073)	290,338	2,034,043	792,301
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 6,646,863	$ 264,219	$ (213,485)	$ 6,697,597	$ 909,548
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Unrestricted cash and investments				14,160,216	3,616,362
Restricted cash				793,251	-
Total cash and investments				$ 14,953,467	$ 3,616,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City of Duncanville, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on August 2, 1947. It has been a home rule charter city since May 5, 1962, pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the State Constitution. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: community services, police, fire and public works.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard- setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below:

Reporting Entity—The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member Council. Five Council Members are elected from single-member districts with the Mayor and one Council Member elected at large. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present information about the City (the primary government) and its component unit, the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC"), an entity for which the City is financially and operationally responsible for.

The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995 as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. These purposes include the construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings; the acquisition and improvement of parks, as well as the promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities; and other economic development purposes. The DCEDC also provides services directly to the citizens of Duncanville. The DCEDC meets all three requirements sufficient to be considered a component unit (direct benefit, access to resources, and significance to the primary government). The DCEDC operates under a seven member Board of Directors, all appointed by the City Council. The Board is substantially separate from the City Council, classifying the DCEDC as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the DCEDC.

Government-Wide Financial Statements—Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the reporting entity. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which are partially supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows (inflows) and liabilities, with the difference reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement also demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements—Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Duncanville, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to aid financial management and demonstrate legal compliance.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources available for spending, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City of Duncanville maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Bond Capital Projects which are all considered to be major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has also been provided for the General fund. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained for enterprise and internal service operations of the City. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Utility, Solid Waste and Fieldhouse Sports Facility funds are all considered to be major enterprise funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for medical insurance, general liability operations, fleet/heavy equipment capital replacement, and information technology equipment. The internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, so they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are reported on the statement of net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, except investment income which is recorded as earned. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, accrued interest on long-term debt, and expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual in governmental funds include ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, interest earned, certain charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, if such revenues are both measurable and available as previously defined. Licenses, permits and municipal court fines are recognized when payment is received. The deferred inflows account is utilized in governmental funds to record earned amounts which are unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period (i.e., not collectible within 60 days).

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City’s water, sewer and other proprietary operations are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City of Duncanville reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Debt Service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Resources for this fund are generated by a tax levy based upon property values. Payments for principal and interest are made from this fund for general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation debt when due throughout the year.
- The Bond Capital Projects fund is a capital project fund to account for the projects in parks and recreation, streets and sidewalks, and municipal buildings improvements funded by bond proceeds.

The City of Duncanville reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Utility enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City.
- The Solid Waste enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of sanitation services to the residents and businesses of the City.
- The Fieldhouse Sports Facility enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of sporting league, tournament, and event services for the residents and non-residents.

All proprietary fund activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in each individual fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, and billing and collection.

Encumbrances—An encumbrance system is maintained in governmental funds to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Under the City’s budgetary process, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements. There were no encumbrances for the City at fiscal year-end.

Pooled Cash and Investments—Cash balances of all City funds are pooled into one bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Negative balances, if applicable, incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as inter-fund receivables of a surplus fund and inter-fund payables of the deficit fund.

Investments purchased with pooled cash are treated as pooled cash and investments. Earnings from these investments are allocated monthly to each fund based on that fund's relative month-end cash and investment balance. Investments are recorded at cost; however, fiscal year-end investments with maturities greater than one year are reflected at fair value on the accompanying statement of net position.

The relationship of an individual fund to the pooled cash and investments account is essentially that of a demand deposit account. Individual funds can withdraw cash from the account as needed, and therefore all equity which the fund has in the pooled cash and investments account is highly liquid. For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the City has chosen to reconcile to "pooled cash and investments."

Restricted Assets—Certain cash and investment balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations. The Utility Fund is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. Also included in the Utility enterprise fund are customer deposits received for water and wastewater service, which are, by law, considered restricted assets.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables—Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. On the government-wide statement of net position, payables and receivables within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and balances between these activities are reported on a single line entitled "internal balances".

Prepaid Items—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for on the consumption basis in governmental funds.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the donation date. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized for business-type activity assets during the construction period as such amounts are not material.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Infrastructure/improvements	7 to 50 years
Equipment	2 to 20 years
Water rights	50 years

Estimated Claims Payable—Property, general liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage is accounted for in the Comprehensive Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund. At year-end, the estimated settlement value of claims reported and of claims incurred but not reported in excess of liability insurance limits is classified as estimated claims payable. Group health insurance is accounted for in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund, another internal service fund. At year-end, an estimate of unpaid claims that were incurred prior to September 30, 2020 is accrued based on past claims experience.

Accrued Compensated Absences—Full-time city employees earn sick leave at a rate of 8.00 hours per month. City employees earn vacation based on length of service. Full-time employees earn vacation leave as outlined below:

Hire	6.66 hours per month	Maximum 160 hours balance
4 yrs of continuous employment	10.0 hours per month	Maximum 240 hours balance
9 yrs of continuous employment	13.32 hours per month	Maximum 320 hours balance

Employees reaching the maximum vacation hour balance shall cease to accrue time until the balance has been reduced below the maximum. Full-time employees receive 32 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses no sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees receive 16 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses eight (8) or less hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees using more than eight (8) hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year are not eligible to receive bonus vacation. Any employee leaving the City in good standing is paid for accumulated vacation leave at their current pay rate. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year, but only civil service employees are eligible to receive payment (for up to 90 day's accumulation) upon retirement or termination. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded for the accumulated sick leave of non-civil service employees. The measurement of the liability for compensated absences was determined by applying a vesting method approach to accumulated vacation and sick leave balances at fiscal year-end and includes additional salary related payments for Social Security, Medicare and retirement contributions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. No liability is recorded in the governmental fund statements as payment of this liability will not be made with expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental funds statements if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, the liability for employees with over 20 years of service is recorded as a current liability as these employees are eligible for retirement regardless of their age. The General fund has been the primary funding source for payment of compensated absences to retiring or terminated employees.

Long-Term Debt—In the government-wide financial statements and the fund level proprietary financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds if material in amount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt is recorded as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources and other financing uses.

Pensions—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information

regarding the City's Total Pension Liability (Asset) is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)—For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the City for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charges on refundings – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension and OPEB liabilities – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- The difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- The first type arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item (unavailable revenue), is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues if they are not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- The difference in expected and actual pension experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

Fund Equity—The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and clarification of existing government fund type definitions. The fund balance classifications under GASB No. 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents fund balance that is (a) not in a spendable form such as prepaid items or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.

Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the fiscal period used only for the specific purposes determined and approved by formal action (resolution) of the City Council majority vote, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. The same level of action is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the City Council, the City Manager or Finance Director by fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance; however, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance for that fund.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

The City will maintain a minimum fund balance equal to sixty days of the total operating expenditures of the General Fund.

Additionally, the implementation of GASB No. 54 required the City to evaluate the classification of Special Revenue Funds. In accordance with GASB No. 54, Special Revenue Funds are used only to account for specific revenue sources that are externally restricted or committed by the government's highest level of decision making authority for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Net Position— Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

New Accounting Standards/Pronouncements-

The GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted and which require adoption subsequent to September 30, 2020.

No.	GASB Statement	Adoption Required
84	Fiduciary Activities	September 30, 2021
87	Leases	September 30, 2022
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before End of Construction Period	September 30, 2021
90	Majority Equity Interests	September 30, 2021
92	Omnibus 2020	September 30, 2022
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	September 30, 2022
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability	September 30, 2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	September 30, 2023
97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans	September 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS: The City maintains a cash and investment pool that combines cash of the various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured by the FDIC or fully collateralized per the Public Funds Collateral Act. The City holds collateral limited to U. S. government obligations or obligations of the state of Texas and its agencies that have a fair value of not less than 102% of the principal amount of the deposits. The City's demand deposits were fully collateralized at September 30, 2020, in full compliance with state statute and City policy. At year-end, the reconciled balance of the City's cash was $775,961. The combined bank balances of the City were $1,838,319. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder by covered by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the City's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

***INVESTMENTS*:** The City participates in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) and the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC). TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexPool is governed by an Advisory Board composed equally of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool who are qualified to advise the Pool. LOGIC is a public funds investment pool managed by First Southwest Management Company. LOGIC investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure requirements since the City is not issued securities, but rather owns an individual beneficial interest in the assets of the related investment pools. Investments in external investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) determined by the pool. These investments and deposits are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities held in the name of Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

The City's investments as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	9/30/2020	Percent of Total Portfolio	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government			
Money Market Funds	$ 20,370,086	34.26%	1
Investment pools measured at net asset value per share			
LOGIC (AAA/MR1+)	5,579,827	9.38%	54
Texpool (AAAm)	5,034	0.01%	38
Certificates of deposit measured at amortized cost	33,500,000	56.35%	174
Total primary government investments	$ 59,454,947		267
DCEDC			
Investment pools measured at net asset value per share			
LOGIC (AAA/MR1+)	929,865	100.00%	54
Total DCEDC investments	$ 929,865		54

***INTEREST RATE RISK*:** The strategy of the City is to maintain sufficient liquidity in its portfolio so that it does not need to sell a security prior to maturity. Should it become necessary to sell a security prior to maturity, the prior written consent of the City Manager must be obtained.

CREDIT RISK: The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs investment strategies and policies, training for investment officers, reporting requirements and types of investments allowed. The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with PFIA.

State statutes, city bond ordinances and city resolutions authorize the City's investments. Such investments include: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies; (4) collateralized certificates of deposit; (5) eligible local government investment pools which are continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and; (6) repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and commercial paper to the extent that they are contained in the portfolios of approved public funds investment pools in which the City invests.

***CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK*:** The City's investment policy does not provide for specific limits on investment in any one single instrument. The allocation of assets is set with the objective of optimizing the investment return within framework of acceptable risk and diversification.

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

Property tax is levied October 1 of each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraised value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2019, upon which the 2020 fiscal year levy was based, was $2,504,450,854.

Taxes are due on October 1, immediately following the January 1 lien date and are delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest is charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases to 18% on July 1, additional interest accrues at the rate of 1% each month thereafter. As of July 1, a 20% collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Total current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2020 were 99.2% of the tax levy.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2020, for the government's individual major, non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables						
Accounts	$ 631,670	$ -	$ 223,098	$ 3,581,965	$ 816,992	$ 5,253,725
Ad valorem taxes	924,351	105,468	-	-	-	1,029,819
Other taxes	2,117,900	-	99,466	-	-	2,217,366
Assessments	-	-	51,950	-	-	51,950
Intergovernmental	-	-	680,640	-	-	680,640
Gross receivables	3,673,921	105,468	1,055,154	3,581,965	816,992	9,233,500
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(788,627)	(74,826)	(49,818)	(729,630)	(114,931)	(1,757,832)
Net total receivables	$ 2,885,294	$ 30,642	$ 1,005,336	$ 2,852,335	$ 702,061	$ 7,475,668

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 20,213,916	$ 236,337	$ -	$ 20,450,253
Construction in progress	534,347	2,402,798	(23,500)	2,913,645
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,748,263	2,639,135	(23,500)	23,363,898
Capital assets being depreciated:				-
Buildings	12,600,719	-	-	12,600,719
Infrastructure	62,482,706	-	(133,982)	62,348,724
Improvements	9,124,866	-	133,982	9,258,848
Equipment	23,277,066	985,673	-	24,262,739
Total capital assets being depreciate	107,485,357	985,673	-	108,471,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,124,955)	(249,611)	-	(6,374,566)
Infrastructure	(46,205,565)	(1,506,266)	17,486	(47,694,345)
Improvements	(3,284,445)	(200,285)	(17,486)	(3,502,216)
Equipment	(16,673,945)	(1,702,440)	-	(18,376,385)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,288,910)	(3,658,602)	-	(75,947,512)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,196,447	(2,672,929)	-	32,523,518
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 55,944,710	$ (33,794)	$ (23,500)	$ 55,887,416

Business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 567,630	$ -	$ -	$ 567,630
Construction in progress	3,478,449	3,192,251	(2,229,160)	4,441,540
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,046,079	3,192,251	(2,229,160)	5,009,170
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,043,642	-	-	14,043,642
Infrastructure	46,035,721	4,804,751	-	50,840,472
Water rights	4,802,361	-	-	4,802,361
Improvements	1,505,771	13,874	-	1,519,645
Equipment	3,320,452	49,684	-	3,370,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,707,947	4,868,309	-	74,576,256
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,505,839)	(413,360)	-	(5,919,199)
Infrastructure	(23,421,571)	(851,168)	-	(24,272,739)
Water rights	(2,209,083)	(96,047)	-	(2,305,130)
Improvements	(97,332)	(38,740)	-	(136,072)
Equipment	(1,883,135)	(207,353)	-	(2,090,488)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,116,960)	(1,606,668)	-	(34,723,628)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	36,590,987	3,261,641	-	39,852,628
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 40,637,066	$ 6,453,892	$ (2,229,160)	$ 44,861,798

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General Government	$	306,200
Finance		5,220
Community services		626,837
Police		149,466
Public works		1,511,820
Fire		122,778
Total governmental activities		2,722,321
Internal service activity:		
Fleet rotation		936,281
Total government & internal service activities	$	3,658,602
Business-like activities:		
Water and sewer	$	1,216,245
Water rights amortization		96,047
Fieldhouse		294,372
Solid Waste		4
Total business-like activities	$	1,606,668

Discretely presented component unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Ending Balance
Capital assets-not being depreciated			
Land	$ 219,637	$ -	$ 219,637
Total capital assets - not being depreciated	219,637	-	219,637
Capital assets-being depreciated			
Buildings	906,133	-	906,133
Equipment	-	-	-
Total capital assets-being depreciated	906,133	-	906,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings	(25,676)	(18,123)	(43,799)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,676)	(18,123)	(43,799)
Total capital assets-being depreciated, net	880,457	(18,123)	862,334
Capital assets - net	$ 1,100,094	$ (18,123)	$ 1,081,971

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	$ 476,000
Bond Capital Projects Fund	2,104,852
Drainage Fund	365,071
Capital Improvements Fund	332,333
Total governmental activities	$ 3,278,256
Business-type activities:	
Utility Fund	$ 3,025,800
Total business-type activities	$ 3,025,800

6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Utility (enterprise fund)	Sports Facility (enterprise fund)	1,280,000
General (governmental fund)	Grants (non- major governmental fund)	500,000
	Total	$ 1,780,000

All receivables listed are to reclassify negative cash balances at fiscal year-end.

Transfers were as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General	Non-major governmental	$ 25,851	Matching funds for grant, TIF projects
General	Street Construction	72,790	To fund construction project
Non-major governmental	General	473,199	Administrative and overhead charges, to fund public safety
Utillity	General	2,290,223	Administrative and overhead charges, PILOT
Solid waste	General	192,297	Administrative and overhead charges
Solid waste	Non-major governmental	150,000	To fund alley repairs
	Total	$ 3,204,360	

7. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Budgets are legally adopted at the fund level of control for the General, Debt Service, Traffic Safety and Improvement, Hotel Tax, and Drainage funds on a basis consistent with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules are presented for these funds which include actual expenditures on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budget as amended. Capital project funds are budgeted over the life of the projects and not on an annual basis. For the year ended September 30, 2020, all expenditures fell within appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control).

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Various types of long-term debt have been issued by the City for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment as follows:

- General obligation bonds are issued pursuant to voter authorization for infrastructure and facility projects accounted for in the governmental capital project funds. General obligation bonds are also issued to refund prior debt issues. The City intends to retire this debt, plus interest, from ad valorem taxes.

- Certificate of obligation debt is similar to general obligation bonds in their usage and retirement but do not require voter authorization and are not used for refunding debt.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		DCEDC	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	720,000	763,631	470,000	67,800	485,000	2,546
2022	755,000	726,756	485,000	53,475	-	-
2023	795,000	688,006	495,000	38,775	-	-
2024	825,000	655,756	515,000	23,625	-	-
2025	855,000	630,556	530,000	7,950	-	-
2026-2039	16,445,000	4,312,753	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 20,395,000	$ 7,777,458	$ 2,495,000	$ 191,625	$ 485,000	$ 2,546

Long-term bonded debt at September 30, 2020, includes the following individual issues:

	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds: Series 2019	3.120	2/15/2039	$ 20,395,000	$ 720,000
Total governmental activities long-term bonded debt			$ 20,395,000	$ 720,000
Business-type Activities				
G.O. Refunding Series 2016	3.000-4.000	2/15/2025	$ 2,495,000	$ 470,000
Total business-type activities long-term debt			$ 2,495,000	$ 470,000
Total long-term bonded debt (primary government)			$ 22,890,000	$ 1,190,000
DCEDC (Component Unit)				
G.O. Refunding Series 2016A	1.050	2/15/2021	485,000	485,000
Total DCEDC			$ 485,000	$ 485,000

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation, Series 2019	$ 20,735,000	$ -	$ 340,000	$ 20,395,000	$ 720,000
Deferred premium on bonds	1,201,952	-	61,903	1,140,049	-
Total bonds payable	21,936,952	-	401,903	21,535,049	720,000
Loan payable	520,006	-	226,288	293,718	233,979
Net pension liability	7,345,752	-	7,345,752	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	3,300,469	1,413,172	1,157,167	3,556,474	248,953
Other postemployment benefits	4,322,753	293,665	-	4,616,418	-
Total governmental activities	$ 37,425,932	$ 1,706,837	$ 9,131,110	$ 30,001,659	$ 1,202,932
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation Refunding Series 2013	$ 110,000	$ -	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -
General Obligation Refunding Series 2016	2,945,000	-	450,000	2,495,000	470,000
Deferred premium on bonds	246,856	-	41,722	205,134	-
Total bonds payable	3,301,856	-	601,722	2,700,134	470,000
Net pension liability	916,022	-	916,022	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	100,711	99,840	81,052	119,499	8,364
Other postemployment benefits	447,632	26,781	-	474,413	-
Total business-type activities	4,766,221	126,621	1,598,796	3,294,046	478,364
Total long-term liabilities (primary government)	$ 42,192,153	$ 1,833,458	$ 10,729,906	$ 33,295,705	$ 1,681,296
DCEDC (Component unit):					
General Obligation Refunding Series 2016A	$ 965,000	$ -	$ 480,000	$ 485,000	$ 485,000
Total DCEDC long-term liabilities	$ 965,000	$ -	$ 480,000	$ 485,000	$ 485,000

The long-term liabilities other than debt, such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are paid from the General, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds based on the assignment of the employee at termination.

For fiscal year 2020, the City recognized a net pension asset; therefore, the liability has been removed from the long-term liability schedule.

The General fund secured a loan for $1,483,374 in January 2016 to fund an economic incentive grant paid to EON Reality Duncanville Entrepreneur School. The loan terms are 3.34% rate with 84 monthly payments ending December 15, 2021. Annual loan payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2021	233,979	6,249
2022	59,739	333
Total	$ 293,718	$ 6,582

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions. The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agency multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Sections 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.org*.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided. TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in over of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

A summary of the plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	**7%**
Matching ratio (city to employee)	**2 to 1**
Years required for vesting	**5**
Service retirement eligibility (age/yrs service)	**60/5, 0/20**
Updated Service Credit	**0%**
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	**0% of CPI**

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	237
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	197
Active employees	263
	697

Contributions. The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are with 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contributions rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.65% and 7.67% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were $1,377,995 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 % per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75 % per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, health retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009-2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income. In order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return in pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates for real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equities	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will remain at the current 7%, as specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 2,209,499	$ -	$ 2,209,499
Interest	7,374,742	-	7,374,742
Difference between expected and actual experience	129,524	-	129,524
Changes of Assumptions	(42,112)		
Contributions - employer	-	1,334,433	(1,334,433)
Contributions - employee	-	1,221,682	(1,221,682)
Net investment income	-	15,974,106	(15,974,106)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,173,166)	(7,173,166)	-
Administrative expense	-	(90,391)	90,391
Other changes	-	(2,714)	2,714
Net changes	2,498,487	11,263,950	(8,765,463)
Beginning Balance at 12/31/2018	$111,737,271	$ 103,475,497	$ 8,261,774
Ending Balance at 12/31/2019	$114,235,758	$ 114,739,447	$ (503,689)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) of 1-percentage-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	$ 13,470,574	$ (503,689)	$ (12,129,738)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at *www.tmrs.org*.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $431,341.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 92,832	$ (184,904)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(3,579,500)
Difference in assumption changes	-	(30,182)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,002,684	-
Total	$ 1,095,516	$ (3,794,586)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,002,684 will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the measurement year ending December 31, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements in the year ended September 30, 2021). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended Dec 31	
2021	$ (1,165,418)
2022	(1,117,487)
2023	379,057
2024	(1,797,906)
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ (3,701,754)

10. REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

City of Dallas Water Purchase Agreement - In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year agreement to purchase treated water from the City of Dallas. The rate during fiscal 2020 was $0.3766 per 1,000 gallons plus an annual demand charge of $278,529 for each million gallons per day as established by the rate of flow controller setting (currently 9.5 million gallons at $2,646,026 annually).

Trinity River Authority Sewage Disposal Agreement - The City, along with the cities of Cedar Hill, DeSoto, Ferris and Lancaster, is a member of the Trinity River Authority (TRA) of Texas Ten Mile Creek Regional Wastewater System ("the System"). Under the contract dated December 1, 1983, the System provides for and operates a regional wastewater treatment plant and conveyance facility for the benefit of the parties. The City is required to deliver all of its wastewater from within the Ten-Mile Creek basin to the System's conveyance system for treatment. The City is then charged monthly based upon the percentage of its flow to the total flow received by the System and the System's cost of operation and maintenance, including debt service on bonds issued to construct the System. The contract will remain in force and effect until all bonds have been paid in full and thereafter for a period of fifty years from the date of the contract. The City paid $4.6 million for services through Ten-Mile Creek this fiscal year.

Additionally, the City is a member of the Trinity River Authority of the Texas Regional Wastewater System (the "Regional System") through a contract with TRA dated June 27, 1984. The contract will remain in force and effect until all bonds have been paid in full and thereafter for a period of fifty years from the date of the contract. The City's wastewater is treated by the Regional System at its Ten Mile Creek Regional Plant and its Central Regional Plant. The City's payments to the Regional System have been deemed to be an operation and maintenance expense of the City's waterworks and sewer system and are payable monthly. The City's payments are based upon its percentage of the total of all contracting parties in the Regional System applied to total operation and maintenance expenses of the Regional System, including debt service. The Regional System is obligated to treat all of the City's sewage flow. The City paid $196 thousand for services through Central Regional this fiscal year.

Lakeview Regional Water Supply Contract - The City and the Cities of Grand Prairie and Cedar Hill entered into a contract with TRA, dated February 27, 1985, in effect for the useful life of the project, whereby TRA would sell its revenue bonds and construct and operate a water treatment plant, transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water from Joe Pool Lake to the cities. Water intake facilities were financed and constructed in 1986 but the treatment plant and transportation facilities have not been constructed. There are no current plans to construct the treatment plant and transportation facilities for the City necessary to use the raw water from Joe Pool Lake. Under the contract, the City is required to pay its proportionate share (based on a percentage of water usage) of maintenance and operation costs. The City’s current payments under the contract, which include debt service on bonds issued by TRA to construct the intake facilities and other costs associated with the facility, were $6 thousand this fiscal year.

Dallas Wastewater Treatment Contract – In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year contract with the City of Dallas to transport and treat wastewater from an area in the northeastern part of the City. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a transportation charge (based on cost of service) and a treatment charge (at the same rate as Dallas is charged by TRA for treatment of the wastewater). The City’s current payments for fiscal year 2020 were $375 thousand.

11. SELF-INSURANCE

The City previously maintained a medical self-insurance plan for City employees and their covered dependents. Due to cost of high claims for several years, the City opted to change from self-insured to a fully insured medical plan in fiscal year 2019. All self-insured claims have been processed and paid leaving no medical claim liability as of fiscal year 2019. The Medical Self-Insurance fund was closed out as of September 30, 2020.

The City established a comprehensive self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, property and casualty, and general liability coverage. The self-insurance plan encompasses workers' compensation benefits, fire, law enforcement, auto fleet, computer hardware and software, other property, public officials' liability and general liability coverage. A third-party insurance company coinsures with the City for individual claim retention levels and corresponding policy limits as follows: $75,000/$1,000,000 for workers' compensation; $25,000/$62,755,356 for real and personal property; and $25,000/$2,000,000 for liability claims. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each September 30. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

The claim liability of $105,580 reported in the comprehensive self-insurance fund is based on the requirements of GASB 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were:

		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Medical Self-Insurance Fund					
	2019	362,198	-	(362,198)	-
Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund					
	2019	104,252	342,512	(259,299)	187,465
	2020	187,465	31,600	(113,485)	105,580

Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount which will ultimately be paid for each claimant. The provision for claims incurred but not yet reported is estimated based on City experience since the inception of the program. All claims are expected to be paid within one year. Premium payments are reported as inter-fund services provided and used; accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund and operating expenditures/expenses of the participating funds.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description- The City offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City policy. This plan is administered by the City and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits and Contributions- In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the City makes postretirement health care benefits available to all employees who retire from the City and who qualify to receive pension disbursements from Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits are provided to the retired employee and dependents under the same plan as active employees in accordance with State law. The retiree pays premiums for the retiree and dependents monthly. The City's contributions to the OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2020, were $248,017, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

As of September 30, 2020, the number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Active members	236
Total	256

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate	2.75% as of December 31, 2019
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.
Health care trend rates	Initial rate of 7.20% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years
Participation rates	35% for eligible retirees at least age 50 at retirement; 20% for eligible retirees under age 50 at retirement
Other Information:	
Notes	The discount rate changed from 3.71% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. Additionally, the demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 2.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $5,090,831 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 4,770,385
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	228,789
Interest on the total liability	175,478
Difference between expected and actual experience	49,296
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	176,692
Benefit payments	(309,809)
Net changes	320,446
Balance at 12/31/2019	$ 5,090,831

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.71% to 2.75%.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.75%)	Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.75%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 5,559,360	$ 5,090,833	$ 4,663,216

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	$ 4,481,893	$ 5,090,833	$ 5,820,691

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of $411,950. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,278,025
Changes in actuarial assumptions	390,045
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	170,056
Total	$ 1,838,126

Deferred outflows of resources of $170,056 related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of fiscal year 2020 will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 rather than the current fiscal year). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2021	$ 255,700
2022	255,700
2023	255,700
2024	255,700
2025	255,700
Thereafter	389,570
Total	**$ 1,668,070**

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pending Litigation—In the opinion of the City's management, no pending litigation exists at September 30, 2020.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement—The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to certain bonds issued by the City. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a) is required to be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from federal taxation. Regulations implementing the rebate requirement were released by the Internal Revenue Service on May 12, 1989.

Grant Audit—The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the federal and state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

Risk and Uncertainties—On March 13, 2020 the U.S. declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a national public emergency. The impact of COVID-19 is expected to continue to have a negative financial impact on local, state and national economies in a manner that could adversely affect the amount of property and sales taxes, franchise charges and fees, and other general revenues received by the City. While the City's sales tax and other revenues declined, significant reductions in expenditures for

fiscal year 2020 were made by utilizing the aid from the US Treasury via the Coronavirus Aid Relief & Economic Security (CARES) Act to recover costs related to the public health emergency. The City received $915 thousand of CARES Act funding in fiscal year 2020. At this time, the City cannot predict with any certainty the actual impact COVID19 may have on revenues in the coming fiscal year and will continuing monitoring and will address, as necessary.

14. REGIONAL DISPATCH CENTER

The City entered into an annually renewable Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the Cities of DeSoto and Cedar Hill ("participating cities") on August 10, 1999 to establish a Regional Public Safety Dispatch and Alarm Monitoring Facility ("the Center"). The Center provides police, fire and emergency medical service communications to participating cities. The Center's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third (1/3) share in the equity of the Center, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2020, is estimated at $87,692. The financial statements of the Center can be obtained by contacting: City of DeSoto Finance Department, 211 E. Pleasant Run Rd., DeSoto, TX 75115.

15. REGIONAL ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER

The City entered into an annually renewable Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the Cities of DeSoto and Cedar Hill on September 3, 1991 to establish a Regional Animal Control Shelter facility ("the facility"). The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third (1/3) share in the equity of the facility, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. In January 2008, the City of Cedar Hill issued $2,040,000 of bonds to finance the construction of a new animal control shelter. The bonds were refunded in August 2016. The City's remaining debt obligation to pay at fiscal year-end is $312,500. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility net of the debt is $528,178 as of September 30, 2020. The financial statements of the facility can be obtained by contacting: City of Cedar Hill Finance Department, P.O. Box 96, Cedar Hill, TX 75106-0096.

16. MAIN STATION PROPERTY

On April 25, 2003, MARA, as the General Partner, and the Andersons and the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), as the Limited Partners, entered into the Main Station Agreement under and in accordance with the Texas Revised Limited Partnership Act, Article 6132a-1, of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes. Main Station houses retail and restaurant spaces in Duncanville. The DCEDC has a 32% share in the equity of Main Station, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. The value of the DCEDC's share in Main Station as of September 30, 2020 is at a negative ($59,174). The financial statements can be obtained by contacting: Main Station, 111 E. Davis Street, Suite 101, Duncanville, Texas 75116.

17. EON REALITY DUNCANVILLE ENTREPRENEUR SCHOOL

The City entered into a ten-year lease agreement with EON Reality, Inc. on October 23, 2014 for a City building to be used for the EON Reality Duncanville Entrepreneur School. In October of 2019 EON Reality ceased paying rent and abandoned the premises, defaulting on the lease agreement with the City, which was set to expire on March 31, 2025. The City sent notice of default and termination to EON on July 31, 2020 and terminated the lease on September 15, 2020.

18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. This program rebates property, sales and hotel occupancy taxes as authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code.

For fiscal year 2020, the City did not rebate any property, sales and hotel occupancy taxes.

19. COMMITMENTS

City of Duncanville (City) Incentive Agreement with Deford Lumber Company, Ltd.:

The City agreed to pay an economic development retention grant to Deford Lumber Company up to $1.5 million to be paid in 60 monthly payments, which is $25,000 per month, beginning February 2015. As a condition of the agreement, Deford Lumber Company must generate local sales tax at a minimum of $645,000 annually for the preceding calendar year. The City paid the final payments totaling $50,000 on this incentive in fiscal year 2020.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CARES Act Funding

As September 30, 2020, the City has received $915 thousand in CARES Act funding from Dallas County passed through from the US Treasury. Since the fiscal year ended, the City has received an additional $1.26 million for continued response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

End of Notes to Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
(TMRS)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
(UNAUDITED)

Measurement Year	2014	2015	2016
A. Total pension liability			
Service Cost	$ 1,535,331	$ 1,737,352	$ 1,968,819
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	6,300,383	6,476,370	6,840,894
Changes of benefit items	-	-	3,051,493
Difference between expected and actual experience	(121,074)	11,193	454,847
Change of assumptions	-	2,777,068	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,255,637)	(5,347,455)	(5,336,944)
Net change in total pension liability	2,459,003	5,654,528	6,979,109
Total pension liability - beginning	91,865,620	94,324,623	99,979,151
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 94,324,623	$ 99,979,151	$ 106,958,260
B. Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - Employer	$ 788,439	$ 584,156	$ 531,144
Contributions - Employee	992,641	1,047,974	1,090,327
Net Investment Income	5,716,291	150,672	6,651,413
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,255,637)	(5,347,455)	(5,336,944)
Administrative Expenses	(59,693)	(91,784)	(75,151)
Other	(4,908)	(4,535)	(4,049)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,177,133	(3,660,972)	2,856,740
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	99,945,206	102,122,339	98,461,367
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 102,122,339	$ 98,461,367	$ 101,318,107
C. Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	$ (7,797,716)	$ 1,517,784	$ 5,640,153
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	108.27%	98.48%	94.73%
E. Covered payroll	$ 14,180,579	$ 14,861,868	$ 15,576,098
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(54.99%)	10.21%	36.21%

As of December 31

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, previous years' information is not available.

2017	2018	2019
$ 2,056,646	$ 2,144,947	$ 2,209,499
7,067,274	7,232,501	7,374,742
-	-	-
(82,975)	(364,794)	129,524
-	-	(42,112)
(6,572,445)	(6,702,143)	(7,173,166)
2,468,500	2,310,511	2,498,487
106,958,260	109,426,760	111,737,271
$ 109,426,760	$ 111,737,271	$ 114,235,758
$ 1,209,633	$ 1,333,573	$ 1,334,433
1,138,065	1,183,186	1,221,682
14,034,805	(3,323,175)	15,974,107
(6,572,445)	(6,702,143)	(7,173,166)
(72,773)	(64,291)	(90,391)
(3,687)	(3,359)	(2,714)
9,733,598	(7,576,209)	11,263,951
101,318,107	111,051,705	103,475,496
$ 111,051,705	$ 103,475,496	$ 114,739,447
$ (1,624,945)	$ 8,261,775	$ (503,689)
101.48%	92.61%	100.44%
$ 16,258,070	$ 16,902,658	$ 17,452,598
(9.99%)	48.88%	(2.89%)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(1) Actuarially determined contribution	(2) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(3) Contribution excess (deficiency) (2) - (1)	(4) Covered payroll	(5) Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll (1) / (4)	(6) Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (2) / (4)
2014	$ 766,572	$ 745,409	$ (21,163)	$ 13,726,284	5.58%	5.43%
2015	632,759	615,462	(17,297)	14,685,372	4.31%	4.19%
2016	539,816	518,334	(21,482)	15,295,736	3.53%	3.39%
2017	784,260	971,262	187,002	16,076,166	4.88%	6.04%
2018	1,201,932	1,237,718	35,786	16,646,529	7.22%	7.44%
2019	1,336,121	1,336,121	-	17,316,010	7.72%	7.72%
2020	1,377,995	1,377,995	-	17,978,835	7.66%	7.66%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions:

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 12 months and 1

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes

1) This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, previous years' information is not available.

2) There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST THREE FISCAL YEAR (YEARS PRIOR TO 2017 ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
(UNAUDITED)

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019
A. Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost	$ 134,815	$ 154,311	$ 228,789
Interest on the total OPEB liability	110,240	104,255	175,478
Difference between expected and actual experience	215,993	1,426,385	49,296
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	139,792	187,140	176,692
Benefit payments	(360,209)	(348,468)	(309,809)
Net change in total OPEB liability	240,631	1,523,623	320,446
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,006,131	3,246,762	4,770,385
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,246,762	$ 4,770,385	$ 5,090,831
B. Covered-employee payroll	$ 15,767,076	$ 16,409,275	$ 17,380,147
C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.59%	29.07%	29.29%

Notes to Schedule:

FYE20- The demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

FYE19 - The healthcare trend assumption was modified.
Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.
The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.75%
2019	3.71%
2018	3.31%
2017	3.81%

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES:				
Current Taxes	17,270,520	$ 17,270,520	$ 17,025,247	$ (245,273)
Prior rolls	140,000	140,000	175,637	35,637
Penalties	120,000	120,000	153,344	33,344
Total	17,530,520	17,530,520	17,354,228	(176,292)
SALES TAXES:				
General	5,254,349	4,926,462	5,171,296	244,834
Property tax relief	2,627,174	2,463,230	2,585,648	122,418
Total	7,881,523	7,389,692	7,756,944	367,252
FRANCHISE TAXES:				
TXU Electric	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,153,437	53,437
Atmos Energy	330,000	313,000	298,438	(14,562)
Telephone	180,000	177,000	131,970	(45,030)
Charter Cable Television	130,000	130,000	164,272	34,272
Telephone Video Services	-	31,000	31,570	570
Total	1,840,000	1,751,000	1,779,687	28,687
MIXED BEVERAGE TAXES	76,000	55,000	53,991	(1,009)
Total taxes	27,328,043	26,726,212	26,944,850	218,638
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES:				
Building permits	200,000	210,000	355,743	145,743
Zoning and special use permits	8,500	8,500	4,725	(3,775)
Electrical permits	12,000	11,000	19,583	8,583
Plumbing permits	34,000	40,000	59,030	19,030
Alarm permits	60,000	60,000	54,924	(5,076)
Solicitor licenses	2,000	500	2,900	2,400
Emergency medical service	700,000	750,000	844,861	94,861
Sign & other permits	66,000	57,500	72,425	14,925
Health food inspection fees	64,500	46,000	94,831	48,831
Pool inspection fees	3,000	3,000	4,600	1,600
Wrecker & storage fees	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Total	1,153,000	1,189,500	1,513,622	324,122
MUNICIPAL COURT AND LIBRARY:				
Municipal court	473,000	493,000	396,957	(96,043)
False alarm fees	15,000	15,000	11,690	(3,310)
Library	20,000	8,000	5,984	(2,016)
Total	508,000	516,000	414,631	(101,369)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	171,000	158,000	309,739	151,739
INTEREST	315,000	260,000	400,154	140,154
RECREATIONAL FEES	311,000	210,113	175,697	(34,416)
OTHER SALES AND SERVICES:				
Sale of capital assets/auction proceeds	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Miscellaneous	232,493	257,772	306,997	49,225
Rentals	344,000	206,500	239,689	33,189
Total	581,493	469,272	546,686	77,414
Total revenues	$ 30,367,536	$ 29,529,097	$ 30,305,379	$ 776,282

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(Continued on following page)

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS:				
General government-				
Mayor and council	$ -	$ 3,990	$ 99,690	$ -
City manager	583,801	2,433	96,948	-
Personnel services	210,127	6,627	100,527	-
Information systems	368,967	111,967	311,402	-
Community information	98,348	3,065	49,694	-
Library services	706,396	11,366	62,258	-
One-time projects	-	2,088	36,315	-
Total	1,967,639	141,536	756,834	-
Finance-				
Administration	660,856	3,285	113,201	-
Municipal court	293,663	9,953	148,579	-
Purchasing	106,967	742	1,892	-
City Marshall	68,437	2,462	12,031	-
Total	1,129,923	16,442	275,703	-
Parks and recreation-				
Administration	214,647	213	44,314	-
Recreational programming	283,191	19,645	48,769	-
Special events	12,589	5,620	40,839	-
Athletic programming	191,468	36,621	113,449	2,381
Park grounds maintenance	454,639	65,640	597,322	22,942
Building services	363,043	26,878	355,239	38,885
Senior center	107,923	15,167	28,638	-
Horticulture	155,909	11,066	1,487	2,000
One-time projects	-	-	-	-
Total	1,783,409	180,850	1,230,057	66,208
Police-				
Administration	402,911	25,094	114,498	-
Patrol	4,443,710	63,549	213,758	5,369
Criminal investigation	1,332,441	30,990	56,655	-
Animal control	123,060	762	335,604	-
School guards	42,482	320	5,975	-
Crime prevention	128,396	3,788	4,676	-
Communication/Records	315,026	2,230	907,531	-
Special services	251,199	50,401	44,688	-
Detention	295,478	10,155	6,873	-
One-time projects	-	-	-	-
Total	7,334,703	187,289	1,690,258	5,369

Capital	Total Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ -	$ 103,680	$ 136,759	$ 134,859	$ 31,179
-	683,182	703,335	744,589	61,407
-	317,281	336,316	317,000	(281)
-	792,336	790,621	814,031	21,695
-	151,107	187,339	171,329	20,222
100,921	880,941	941,562	943,049	62,108
1,814	40,217	134,185	160,521	120,304
102,735	2,968,744	3,230,117	3,285,378	316,634
-	777,342	778,218	773,323	(4,019)
-	452,195	502,610	493,092	40,897
-	109,601	101,913	109,582	(19)
-	82,930	122,460	89,268	6,338
-	1,422,068	1,505,201	1,465,265	43,197
-	259,174	273,434	273,813	14,639
-	351,605	395,876	379,871	28,266
-	59,048	198,781	69,190	10,142
-	343,919	443,574	380,574	36,655
-	1,140,543	1,370,697	1,171,194	30,651
-	784,045	890,663	856,793	72,748
-	151,728	240,823	174,427	22,699
-	170,462	177,566	174,566	4,104
705,155	705,155	139,969	1,714,956	1,009,801
705,155	3,965,679	4,131,383	5,195,384	1,229,705
-	542,503	554,676	549,302	6,799
-	4,726,386	4,889,289	4,826,063	99,677
-	1,420,086	1,480,829	1,443,230	23,144
-	459,426	435,034	460,352	926
-	48,777	84,550	64,000	15,223
-	136,860	149,868	146,446	9,586
-	1,224,787	1,211,652	1,232,048	7,261
-	346,288	380,341	371,061	24,773
-	312,506	319,737	319,662	7,156
-	-	-	350,000	350,000
-	9,217,619	9,505,976	9,762,164	544,545

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS (Continued):				
Public works-				
Engineering	325,243	2,042	60,993	-
Building inspection	451,440	3,997	92,205	-
Streets	891,710	146,902	2,365,130	-
Traffic operations	319,941	173,178	399,710	5,529
Planning	117,640	1,542	60,561	-
Code services	192,415	8,255	37,725	-
Equipment services	332,540	208,021	278,519	99,048
One-time projects	-	177,512	72,886	-
Total	2,630,929	721,449	3,367,729	104,577
Fire-				
Administration	418,710	5,599	170,142	120
Prevention	280,338	6,347	14,978	93
Suppression	3,916,069	79,956	195,463	9,597
Advanced life support	1,256,941	84,419	236,759	1,915
Emergency Management Administrator	74,249	7,077	5,860	-
Total	5,946,307	183,398	623,202	11,725
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	-	7,492	266,013	-
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	-	-	50,000	-
LOAN PAYMENT	-	-	226,288	-
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	13,940	-
Total expenditures	$ 20,792,910	$ 1,438,456	$ 8,500,024	$ 187,879

Capital	Total Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
-	388,278	403,059	420,435	32,157
-	547,642	480,171	572,501	24,859
-	3,403,742	3,550,038	3,602,415	198,673
38,085	936,443	872,783	1,032,663	96,220
-	179,743	217,006	193,015	13,272
-	238,395	268,553	286,168	47,773
-	918,128	1,138,667	1,073,323	155,195
26,197	276,595	151,508	1,116,563	839,968
64,282	6,888,966	7,081,785	8,297,083	1,408,117
-	594,571	634,624	629,285	34,714
-	301,756	243,476	292,542	(9,214)
-	4,201,085	4,294,258	4,215,508	14,423
-	1,580,034	1,700,744	1,658,310	78,276
-	87,186	136,142	136,142	48,956
-	6,764,632	7,009,244	6,931,787	167,155
-	273,505	309,252	289,252	15,747
-	50,000	100,000	100,000	50,000
-	226,288	226,304	226,304	16
-	13,940	13,925	13,925	(15)
$ 872,172	$ 31,791,441	$ 33,113,187	$ 35,566,542	$ 3,775,101

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Individual Special Revenue Funds maintained are as follows:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund-to account for monies received from a tax upon the cost of occupancy in hotels and motels, the revenues of which may be expended to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

Drainage Fees Fund-to account for funds received from user fees for major storm water drainage improvement projects throughout the City. The Drainage Fees fund was created to reduce flooding, reduce creek erosion, and comply with EPA mandates regarding storm water management.

Traffic Improvement and Safety Fund- account for funds received from red light ticket fines used for improving traffic safety.

Grants Fund-to account for funds granted to the City by state and federal governments to be used for public safety, and cultural and recreational purposes.

Court Technology Fund-to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for upgrading technology.

Court Security Fund-to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for providing security to Municipal Court.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund-to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used only to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager.

Asset Forfeiture Fund-to account for awards of money by the courts to the Police Department.

Tax Incremental Financing Fund- to account for monies received from property tax increment funds to facilitate development or redevelopment of economically distressed areas of the City.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:

Capital Projects Funds account for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities and improvements, except those financed by the Proprietary Fund types. Resources are derived primarily from sales of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation. Individual funds maintained are as follows:

Park Construction Fund – to account for various improvements made in the City's parks and recreational facilities.

Capital Improvements Fund – to account for the expenditures of various one-time capital improvements.

Street Construction Fund- to account for construction of major thoroughfares and petition paving projects.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 4,457,735	$ 484,414	$ 4,942,149
Receivables:			
Taxes	99,466	-	99,466
Trade accounts	173,280	-	173,280
Assessments	-	51,950	51,950
Intergovernmental	680,640	-	680,640
Accrued interest and other	171	-	171
Prepaid items	2,167	-	2,167
Total assets	$ 5,413,459	$ 536,364	$ 5,949,823
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 238,533	$ 61,534	$ 300,067
Accrued liabilities	25,764	-	25,764
Due to other funds	500,000	-	500,000
Unearned revenue	65,528	-	65,528
Total liabilities	829,825	61,534	891,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	51,949	51,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	51,949	51,949
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:	4,583,634	422,881	5,006,515
Total fund balances	4,583,634	422,881	5,006,515
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 5,413,459	$ 536,364	$ 5,949,823

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			
Hotel taxes	$ 667,185	$ -	$ 667,185
Licenses, permits and fees	783,501	-	783,501
Fines and forfeitures	77,171	-	77,171
Intergovernmental	1,214,175	-	1,214,175
Investment income	13,615	-	13,615
Rental and other	306,217	-	306,217
Gifts and contributions	2,331	-	2,331
Total revenues	3,064,195	-	3,064,195
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	335,407	-	335,407
Finance	30,904	-	30,904
Parks and recreation	174,047	-	174,047
Police	716,155	-	716,155
Public works	587,790	24,096	611,886
Fire	1,049	-	1,049
Special purposes - promotional	648	-	648
Capital outlay:			
Police	34,674	-	34,674
Public works	869,001	111,338	980,339
Fire	20,652	-	20,652
Total expenditures	2,770,327	135,434	2,905,761
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	293,868	(135,434)	158,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	25,851	222,790	248,641
Transfers out	(473,199)	-	(473,199)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(447,348)	222,790	(224,558)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(153,480)	87,356	(66,124)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	4,737,114	335,525	5,072,639
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 4,583,634	$ 422,881	$ 5,006,515

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I &S	Grants
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2,229,979	$ 899,418	$ 452,857	$ 146,411
Receivables:				
Taxes	99,466	-	-	-
Trade accounts (net of allowance)	-	173,280	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	680,640
Accrued interest and other	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	112	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,329,445	$ 1,072,810	$ 452,857	$ 827,051
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 81,809	$ 6,446	44,885	$ 100,904
Accrued liabilities	1,618	10,839	-	11,849
Due to other funds	-	-	-	500,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	83,427	17,285	44,885	612,753
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	-	112	-	-
Restricted for:				
Promotion of tourism and hotel industry	2,246,018	-	-	-
Maintenance/construction of drainage projects	-	1,055,413	-	-
Public safety, cultural and recreational services	-	-	-	214,298
Court technology and security	-	-	-	-
Juvenile case management	-	-	-	-
Public safety and criminal investigations	-	-	407,972	-
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,246,018	1,055,525	407,972	214,298
Total liabilities & fund balances	$ 2,329,445	$ 1,072,810	$ 452,857	$ 827,051

Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Tax Incremental Financing Fund	Total
$ 33,746	$ 37,744	$ 30,813	$ 369,100	$ 257,667	$ 4,457,735
-	-	-	-	-	99,466
-	-	-	-	-	173,280
-	-	-	-	-	680,640
-	-	-	171	-	171
-	-	-	2,055	-	2,167
$ 33,746	$ 37,744	$ 30,813	$ 371,326	$ 257,667	$ 5,413,459
$ -	$ -	$ 21	$ 4,468	$ -	$ 238,533
184	-	1,274	-	-	25,764
-	-	-	-	-	500,000
-	-	-	65,528	-	65,528
184	-	1,295	69,996	-	829,825
-	-	-	2,055	-	2,167
-	-	-	-	-	2,246,018
-	-	-	-	-	1,055,413
-	-	-	-	-	214,298
33,562	37,744	-	-	-	71,306
-	-	29,518	-	-	29,518
-	-	-	299,275	-	707,247
-	-	-	-	257,667	257,667
33,562	37,744	29,518	301,330	257,667	4,583,634
$ 33,746	$ 37,744	$ 30,813	$ 371,326	$ 257,667	$ 5,413,459

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I&S	Grants
REVENUES				
Hotel taxes	$ 667,185	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	774,542	8,959	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	120,370	1,093,805
Investment income	1,610	1,284	2,073	-
Rental and other	9	23,630	-	282,578
Gifts and contributions	-	-	-	2,331
Total revenues	668,804	799,456	131,402	1,378,714
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	274,623	-	-	60,784
Finance	-	-	4,166	-
Community services	-	-	-	174,047
Police	-	-	13,489	566,055
Public works	-	340,038	186,123	61,629
Fire	-	-	-	1,049
Special purposes - promotional	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
Police	-	-	-	34,674
Public works	-	461,094	407,907	-
Fire	-	-	-	20,652
Total expenditures	274,623	801,132	611,685	918,890
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	394,181	(1,676)	(480,283)	459,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,403
Transfers out	(56,302)	-	-	(416,897)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,302)	-	-	(412,494)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	337,879	(1,676)	(480,283)	47,330
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,908,139	1,057,201	888,255	166,968
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 2,246,018	$ 1,055,525	$ 407,972	$ 214,298

Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Tax Incremental Financing	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 667,185
-	-	-	-	-	783,501
10,155	9,028	14,351	43,637	-	77,171
-	-	-	-	-	1,214,175
1,255	5,086	2,307	-	-	13,615
-	-	-	-	-	306,217
-	-	-	-	-	2,331
11,410	14,114	16,658	43,637	-	3,064,195
-	-	-	-	-	335,407
852	1,294	24,592	-	-	30,904
-	-	-	-	-	174,047
-	-	-	136,611	-	716,155
-	-	-	-	-	587,790
-	-	-	-	-	1,049
-	-	-	-	648	648
-	-	-	-	-	34,674
-	-	-	-	-	869,001
-	-	-	-	-	20,652
852	1,294	24,592	136,611	648	2,770,327
10,558	12,820	(7,934)	(92,974)	(648)	293,868
-	-	-	-	21,448	25,851
-	-	-	-	-	(473,199)
-	-	-	-	21,448	(447,348)
10,558	12,820	(7,934)	(92,974)	20,800	(153,480)
23,004	24,924	37,452	394,304	236,867	4,737,114
$ 33,562	$ 37,744	$ 29,518	$ 301,330	$ 257,667	$ 4,583,634

HOTEL-MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Hotel, motel taxes	$ 904,600	$ 595,482	$ 667,185	$ 71,703
Interest on investments	3,500	2,400	1,610	(790)
Other	-	-	9	9
Total revenues	908,100	597,882	668,804	70,922
EXPENDITURES				
General government	631,727	455,182	274,623	180,559
Total expenditures	631,727	455,182	274,623	180,559
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	276,373	142,700	394,181	251,481
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(56,302)	(56,667)	(56,302)	365
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	220,071	86,033	337,879	251,846
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			1,908,139	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			$ 2,246,018	

DRAINAGE FEES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Drainage fees	$ 737,000	$ 743,000	$ 774,542	$ 31,542
Interest on investments	-	1,200	1,284	84
City services reimbursement	10,000	21,423	23,630	2,207
Total revenues	747,000	765,623	799,456	33,833
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	389,960	391,157	340,038	51,119
Capital outlay	732,344	640,236	461,094	179,142
Total expenditures	1,122,304	1,031,393	801,132	230,261
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(375,304)	(265,770)	(1,676)	264,094
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(6,400)	(8,983)	-	8,983
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(381,704)	(274,753)	(1,676)	273,077
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			1,057,201	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			$ 1,055,525	

TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT & SAFETY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Traffic enforcement fees	-	-	8,959	$ 8,959
Intergovernmental	-	-	120,370	120,370
Interest on investments	-	-	2,073	2,073
Total revenues	-	-	131,402	131,402
EXPENDITURES				
Police	8,600	8,790	13,489	(4,699)
Public works	147,128	218,193	186,123	32,070
Finance	-	-	4,166	(4,166)
Capital Outlay- Public works	221,757	576,882	407,907	168,975
Total expenditures	377,485	803,865	611,685	192,180
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(377,485)	(803,865)	(480,283)	323,582
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(377,485)	(803,865)	(480,283)	323,582
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			888,255	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			$ 407,972	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Park Construction	Capital Improvements	Street Construction	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 21,043	$ 381,553	$ 81,818	$ 484,414
Receivables- assessments	-	-	51,950	51,950
Total assets	21,043	381,553	133,768	536,364
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	867	60,667	61,534
Total liabilities	-	867	60,667	61,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	51,949	51,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	51,949	51,949
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Park construction	21,043	-	-	21,043
Capital improvements	-	380,686	21,152	401,838
Total fund balances	21,043	380,686	21,152	422,881
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 21,043	$ 381,553	$ 133,768	$ 536,364

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Park Construction	Capital Improvements	Street Construction	Total
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	$ -	$ -	$ 24,096	$ 24,096
Capital outlay				
Public works	-	15,222	96,116	111,338
Total expenditures	-	15,222	120,212	135,434
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(15,222)	(120,212)	(135,434)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	150,000	72,790	222,790
Total other financing sources	-	150,000	72,790	222,790
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	134,778	(47,422)	87,356
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	21,043	245,908	68,574	335,525
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 21,043	$ 380,686	$ 21,152	$ 422,881

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 1,383,157	$ 1,383,157	$ 1,458,032	$ 74,875
Delinquent taxes	15,000	15,000	18,602	3,602
Penalties and interest	12,000	12,000	17,950	5,950
Interest on investments	18,000	18,000	5,927	(12,073)
Total revenues	1,428,157	1,428,157	1,500,511	72,354
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement	340,000	340,000	340,000	-
Interest on debt	1,141,242	1,141,242	1,141,142	100
Total expenditures	1,481,242	1,481,242	1,481,142	100
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(53,085)	(53,085)	19,369	72,454
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(53,085)	(53,085)	19,369	72,454
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			1,380,494	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			$ 1,399,863	

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Duncanville
City of Champions

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
UTILITY FUND				
WATER:				
Sale of water	$ 8,030,000	$ 8,176,000	$ 7,997,624	$ (178,376)
Water taps	10,000	10,000	11,030	1,030
Total	8,040,000	8,186,000	8,008,654	(177,346)
SEWER:				
Sewer charges	9,180,000	9,522,000	9,377,840	(144,160)
Sewer taps	3,600	3,600	2,628	(972)
Total	9,183,600	9,525,600	9,380,468	(145,132)
PENALTIES	130,000	130,000	106,728	(23,272)
OTHER:				
Service charges	130,000	89,000	87,806	(1,194)
City services reimbursement	-	26,000	21,365	(4,635)
Miscellaneous	13,500	13,500	8,462	(5,038)
Total	143,500	128,500	117,633	(10,867)
INTEREST INCOME	124,500	122,400	159,501	37,101
Total revenues - Utility Fund	$ 17,621,600	$ 18,092,500	$ 17,772,984	$ (319,516)
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE CHARGES	$ 3,839,934	$ 4,077,973	$ 4,055,491	$ (22,482)
INTEREST INCOME	6,000	6,000	5,809	(191)
Total revenues - Solid Waste Fund	$ 3,845,934	$ 4,083,973	$ 4,061,300	$ (22,673)
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY				
SPORTS FACILITY	$ 1,387,471	$ 765,152	$ 699,169	$ (65,983)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	533,850	533,850	533,850	-
Total revenues - Sports Facility Fund	$ 1,921,321	$ 1,299,002	$ 1,233,019	$ (65,983)
Total revenues - Enterprise Funds	$ 23,388,855	$ 23,475,475	$ 23,067,303	$ (408,172)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES– BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
UTILITY FUND				
WATER SERVICES	$ 452,484	$ 152,222	$ 3,340,058	$ 91,708
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	615,058	42,457	5,142,689	19,829
ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL				
Utility administration	303,543	10,223	72,331	-
Utility accounting	629,523	144,048	522,048	1,321
	2,000,608	348,950	9,077,126	112,858
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	5,957	-
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	-	-	110,000	-
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	2,290,223	-
Total Utility Fund expenditures	$ 2,000,608	$ 348,950	$ 11,483,306	$ 112,858
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE	$ 268,537	$ 13,623	$ 3,286,806	$ 2,458
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	342,297	-
Total Solid Waste Fund expenditures	268,537	13,623	3,629,103	2,458
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY				
SPORTS FACILITY	$ 475,972	$ 9,118	$ 454,316	$ 26,007
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	82,050	-
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	-	-	450,000	-
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	-	-
Total Sports Facilty Fund expenditures	475,972	9,118	986,366	26,007
Total Enterprise Fund expenditures	$ 2,745,117	$ 371,691	$ 16,098,775	$ 141,323

Capital	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
4,031,273	$ 8,067,745	$ 11,034,660	$ 8,762,019	$ 694,274
1,752,104	7,572,137	9,003,030	8,284,590	712,453
-	386,097	391,728	403,725	17,628
478	1,297,418	1,169,419	1,274,620	(22,798)
5,783,855	17,323,397	21,598,837	18,724,954	1,401,557
-	5,957	1,352	1,352	(4,605)
-	110,000	110,000	110,000	-
-	2,290,223	2,331,423	2,369,737	79,514
$ 5,783,855	$ 19,729,577	$ 24,041,612	$ 21,206,043	$ 1,476,466
$ 256	$ 3,571,680	$ 3,668,356	$ 3,751,414	$ 179,734
-	342,297	400,697	355,887	13,590
256	3,913,977	4,069,053	4,107,301	193,324
$ 47,292	$ 1,012,705	$ 1,381,537	$ 1,126,100	$ 113,395
-	82,050	84,350	84,350	2,300
-	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
-	-	2,640	6,330	6,330
47,292	1,544,755	1,918,527	1,666,780	122,025
$ 5,831,403	$ 25,188,309	$ 30,029,192	$ 26,980,124	$ 1,791,815

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:	
Total modified accrual expenditures	$ 25,188,309
Reconciling Items:	
Capital outlay	(5,831,403)
Principal retirement	(560,000)
Depreciation and amortization	1,606,668
Expenses not requiring current resources	21,542
Interest expense	(88,007)
Transfers	(2,632,520)
Total full accrual operating expenses	$ 17,704,589

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are members of the proprietary fund category, and as such, are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. There are four funds within the Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of fleet and equipment.

Information Technology Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of computers, servers and other information technology equipment.

Medical Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the medical, dental and life insurance program established for City employees and their covered dependents.

Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation self-insurance program established by the City.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2,489,027	$ 150,364	$ 976,971	$ 3,616,362
Accrued interest and other	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	20,000	20,000
Total current assets	2,489,027	150,364	996,971	3,636,362
Capital assets - equipment net of depreciation	412,721	-	-	412,721
Capital assets - vehicles net of depreciation	2,061,498	-	-	2,061,498
Total non-current assets	2,474,219	-	-	2,474,219
Total assets	4,963,246	150,364	996,971	6,110,581
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	30,954	3,632	1,556	36,142
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	105,580	105,580
Total liabilities	30,954	3,632	107,136	141,722
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,474,219	-	-	2,474,219
Unrestricted	2,458,073	146,732	889,835	3,494,640
Total net position	$ 4,932,292	$ 146,732	$ 889,835	$ 5,968,859

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Medical Self-Insurance	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Premiums and charges for services	$ 686,164	$ 49,566	$ 4,029,576	$ 482,442	$ 5,247,748
Other	-	-	20,715	-	20,715
Total operating revenues	686,164	49,566	4,050,291	482,442	5,268,463
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims and provision	-	-	3,773,119	31,600	3,804,719
Equipment	-	89,737	-	-	89,737
Administrative and fiscal	-	-	42,494	277,985	320,479
Depreciation	936,281	-	-	-	936,281
Total operating expenses	936,281	89,737	3,815,613	309,585	5,151,216
OPERATING INCOME	(250,117)	(40,171)	234,678	172,857	117,247
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	4,494	-	-	-	4,494
Interest income	13,387	-	16,063	5,539	34,989
Total non-operating revenues	17,881	-	16,063	5,539	39,483
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(232,236)	(40,171)	250,741	178,396	156,730
TOTAL NET POSITION- BEGINNING	5,164,528	186,903	(250,741)	711,439	5,812,129
TOTAL NET POSITION- ENDING	$ 4,932,292	$ 146,732	$ -	$ 889,835	$ 5,968,859

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Medical Self-Insurance	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	$ 686,164	$ 49,566	$ -	$ 482,442	$ 1,218,172
Receipts from insured	-	-	4,031,478	-	4,031,478
Payments to suppliers	-	(93,632)	(3,828,920)	(438,265)	(4,360,817)
Other receipts	-	-	20,715	-	20,715
Net cash provided by operating activities	686,164	(44,066)	223,273	44,177	909,548
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from interfund borrowings	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Payments from interfund borrowings	-	-	(275,000)	-	(275,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital activities	275,000	-	(275,000)	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	(517,699)	-	-	-	(517,699)
Receipts from insurance recovery of capital asse	4,494	-	-	-	4,494
Net cash used in capital financing and related financing activities	(513,205)	-	-	-	(513,205)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received on investments	13,387	-	47,706	5,539	66,632
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,387	-	47,706	5,539	66,632
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	461,346	(44,066)	(4,021)	49,716	462,975
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	2,027,681	194,430	4,021	927,255	3,153,387
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	2,489,027	150,364	-	976,971	3,616,362
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	(250,117)	(40,171)	234,678	172,857	117,247
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation	936,281	-	-	-	936,281
Change in assets and liabilities-					
Prepaid items	-	-	1,902	(20,000)	(18,098)
Accounts and other payables	-	(3,895)	(13,307)	(108,680)	(125,882)
Total adjustments	936,281	(3,895)	(11,405)	(128,680)	792,301
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 686,164	$ (44,066)	$ 223,273	$ 44,177	$ 909,548

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

COMPONENT UNIT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The only component unit of the City is the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC). On January 21, 1995, a special election was held and voters approved two separate sales tax provisions, one of which was the adoption of an additional sales and use tax at the rate of ½% to be used for construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, acquisition and improvement of parks, promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities, and other economic development purposes. As a result, the City created the DCEDC to administer these funds. The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995 as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 (Act). The DCEDC operates under a seven member Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. Each of the directors should be a resident of the City. No more than four members can be members of the City Council, officials of the City, or City employees. The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City of Duncanville

DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET – FUND LEVEL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	3,458,677
Receivables		460,796
Prepaid items		375
Total assets	$	3,919,848
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		201,506
Accrued liabilities		9,178
Total liabilities		210,684
EQUITY:		
Nonspendable- prepaid items		375
Restricted for economic development		3,708,789
Total fund balances		3,709,164
Total liabilities & fund balances	$	3,919,848

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-
DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 3,709,164
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	1,081,971
Deferred charges on refunding are not reported in the governmental funds	4,812
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(636)
Investments in joint ventures represent a financial asset not reported in governmental funds.	(59,174)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(485,000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 4,251,137

DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES		
Sales tax	$	2,585,648
Investment income		14,456
Total revenues		2,600,104
EXPENDITURES		
General government		294,058
Special purposes - promotional		1,095,263
Debt service-		
Principal bond retirement		480,000
Interest and fiscal charges		7,599
Total expenditures		1,876,920
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		723,184
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,985,980
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$	3,709,164

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-
DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	723,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The net change in equity of the joint venture is not reported at the fund level; however it is reported at the government-wide level.		17,333
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but it does require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		(18,123)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		480,000
Loss on early retirement of debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements when debt is issued, but is amortized over the term of the bond in the government-wide financial statements.		(5,774)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		630
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	1,197,250

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City of Duncanville.

	Page
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
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Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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City of Duncanville **Schedule 1**

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 52,495,944	$ 59,809,237	$ 59,230,613	$ 59,060,297	$ 60,853,814	$ 59,937,098	$ 59,603,623	$ 57,250,105	$ 34,007,758	$ 54,987,476
Restricted	-	1,515,702	1,595,501	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995
Unrestricted	4,806,821	4,964,969	6,254,783	8,351,034	15,631,437	14,828,820	9,869,375	10,178,096	8,753,484	10,016,045
Total governmental activities net position	$ 57,302,765	$ 66,289,908	$ 67,080,897	$ 69,332,404	$ 78,508,061	$ 77,532,855	$ 73,092,859	$ 71,906,694	$ 70,879,845	$ 71,603,516
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 26,950,315	$ 27,278,483	$ 27,099,050	$ 27,375,652	$ 28,576,505	$ 30,923,909	$ 35,548,641	$ 35,605,438	$ 37,354,472	$ 42,172,912
Unrestricted	4,943,839	4,898,380	5,290,431	5,524,627	7,071,561	7,819,164	10,658,338	15,710,431	17,799,000	15,605,924
Total business-type activities net position	$ 31,894,154	$ 32,176,863	$ 32,389,481	$ 32,900,279	$ 35,648,066	$ 38,743,073	$ 46,206,979	$ 51,315,869	$ 55,153,472	$ 57,778,836
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 79,446,259	$ 87,087,720	$ 86,329,663	$ 86,435,949	$ 89,430,319	$ 90,861,007	$ 95,152,264	$ 92,855,543	$ 71,362,230	$ 97,160,388
Restricted	-	1,515,702	1,595,501	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995
Unrestricted	9,750,660	9,863,349	11,545,214	13,875,661	22,702,998	22,647,984	20,527,713	25,888,527	26,552,484	25,621,969
Total primary government net position	$ 89,196,919	$ 98,466,771	$ 99,470,378	$102,232,683	$114,156,127	$116,275,928	$119,299,838	$123,222,563	$126,033,317	$129,382,352

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville **Schedule 2**

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	$ 2,798,564	$ 2,795,748	$ 2,823,031	$ 3,131,175	$ 3,623,458	$ 3,606,949	$ 4,102,626	$ 4,317,744	$ 4,238,401	$ 3,784,617
Finance	1,241,303	1,126,940	1,124,285	1,973,904	1,785,134	2,313,589	2,514,951	2,189,441	2,018,321	1,524,072
Community services	3,263,161	3,069,011	3,085,333	3,444,064	3,993,745	4,638,475	4,903,571	4,703,219	4,584,586	4,123,179
Police	8,552,574	8,198,206	7,860,277	8,206,843	8,510,868	9,072,992	10,664,821	9,583,619	10,484,426	10,525,006
Public works	5,893,424	5,685,500	5,771,096	5,913,817	6,229,076	7,380,159	8,496,495	8,669,083	8,830,835	9,048,741
Fire	5,436,865	5,192,134	5,142,744	5,420,014	5,414,580	6,437,830	8,126,333	7,094,174	7,944,523	7,148,111
Economic development	-	994,421	1,200,096	1,087,047	1,683,374	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000
Interest and fiscal charges	273,901	236,244	171,408	108,426	10,183	42,189	35,472	28,529	793,999	695,379
Total governmental activities expenses	27,459,792	27,298,204	27,178,270	29,285,290	31,250,418	33,792,183	39,144,269	36,885,809	39,195,091	36,899,105
Business-type activities										
Water	5,416,191	5,322,287	5,326,081	5,062,745	4,944,384	4,354,012	4,757,302	5,712,209	3,652,341	5,318,240
Wastewater	4,862,977	4,832,019	5,079,846	5,403,659	5,505,377	6,401,637	6,984,523	6,293,354	8,939,151	7,619,193
Solid waste	2,024,938	2,143,944	2,150,278	2,241,624	2,481,911	2,488,966	2,633,707	2,682,991	2,827,739	3,591,623
Sports facility	1,003,941	1,352,511	1,472,276	1,533,713	1,883,422	1,662,127	1,578,544	1,626,129	1,724,366	1,280,363
Total business-type activities expenses	13,308,047	13,650,761	14,028,481	14,241,741	14,815,094	14,906,742	15,954,076	16,314,683	17,143,597	17,809,419
Total primary government expenses	$ 40,767,839	$ 40,948,965	$ 41,206,751	$ 43,527,031	$ 46,065,512	$ 48,698,925	$ 55,098,345	$ 53,200,492	$ 56,338,688	$ 54,708,524
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 459,084	$ 378,816	$ 375,464	$ 347,798	$ 330,306	$ 430,729	$ 359,955	$ 388,993	$ 371,518	$ 260,285
Community services	293,952	297,470	304,827	352,124	311,493	356,552	361,389	302,750	282,689	175,717
Police	1,799,592	1,808,357	1,560,386	2,990,850	3,059,268	3,241,775	3,249,015	2,989,143	2,400,204	580,191
Public works	1,783,792	1,803,462	1,654,026	1,056,842	1,053,115	967,758	1,196,582	1,058,873	1,152,973	1,361,779
Fire	(834,974)	793,561	448,258	663,756	1,036,582	994,287	668,762	609,942	660,909	759,170
Operating grants and contributions	399,930	418,470	305,858	332,777	838,435	392,198	1,317,404	792,205	737,901	1,739,935
Capital grants and contributions	404,913	709,483	276,132	120,370	32,770	-	-	30,000	69,522	120,370
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,306,289	6,209,619	4,924,951	5,864,517	6,661,969	6,383,299	7,153,107	6,171,906	5,675,716	4,997,447
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water	7,559,917	6,815,956	6,626,079	7,196,268	7,355,794	7,481,511	8,850,933	9,024,571	8,418,787	8,233,015
Wastewater	4,756,780	4,828,861	4,850,198	5,845,767	6,953,623	8,453,828	9,513,439	9,967,610	9,827,083	9,380,468
Solid waste	2,418,321	2,505,455	2,505,516	2,549,226	2,695,374	2,778,684	2,768,875	3,174,451	3,199,130	4,055,491
Sports facility	376,544	546,285	695,758	837,532	1,025,216	1,002,465	1,099,703	1,245,091	1,343,370	699,169
Grants and contributions	967,165	533,850	-	533,850	630,284	631,171	2,874,738	538,650	536,550	533,850
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,078,727	15,230,407	14,677,551	16,962,643	18,660,291	20,347,659	25,107,688	23,950,373	23,324,920	22,901,993
Total primary government program revenues	$ 20,385,016	$ 21,440,026	$ 19,602,502	$ 22,827,160	$ 25,322,260	$ 26,730,958	$ 32,260,795	$ 30,122,279	$ 29,000,636	$ 27,899,440

City of Duncanville **Schedule 2**

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$(23,153,503)	$ (21,088,585)	$ (22,253,319)	$ (23,541,143)	$ (24,588,449)	$ (27,408,884)	$ (31,991,162)	$ (30,713,903)	$ (33,519,375)	$ (31,901,658)
Business-type activities	2,770,680	1,579,646	649,070	2,187,052	3,845,197	5,440,917	9,153,612	7,635,690	6,181,323	5,092,574
Total primary government net expense	$(20,382,823)	$ (19,508,939)	$ (21,604,249)	$ (21,354,091)	$ (20,743,252)	$ (21,967,967)	$ (22,837,550)	$ (23,078,213)	$ (27,338,052)	$ (26,809,084)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Ad valorem	12,699,136	12,470,739	12,091,581	12,496,952	13,133,399	13,852,373	14,950,153	15,950,016	17,341,616	18,820,530
Sales	5,048,659	7,303,949	7,781,695	8,921,000	6,708,126	7,018,201	7,496,586	8,131,839	8,032,275	7,756,944
Franchise	2,153,122	2,007,859	2,029,578	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687
Mixed beverage	59,671	49,266	55,699	69,427	76,814	76,364	78,991	76,312	73,889	53,991
Hotel occupancy	445,385	458,744	470,710	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063	808,374	667,185
Earnings on investments	39,971	45,695	41,495	34,171	36,008	71,906	155,386	400,917	1,049,084	849,876
Rentals and miscellaneous	221,430	228,377	127,578	89,362	505,479	230,398	380,867	418,247	660,004	64,596
Transfers	1,690,476	771,284	445,972	1,519,188	2,035,859	2,370,066	1,754,164	2,597,840	2,577,723	2,632,520
Total governmental activities	22,357,850	23,335,913	23,044,308	25,873,958	25,276,185	26,433,678	27,551,166	30,373,787	32,492,526	32,625,329
Business-type activities										
Earnings on investments	6,821	8,197	9,520	8,714	11,281	24,156	64,458	136,107	232,775	165,310
Rentals and miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-
Transfers	(1,690,476)	(771,284)	(445,972)	(1,519,188)	(2,035,859)	(2,370,066)	(1,754,164)	(2,597,840)	(2,577,723)	(2,632,520)
Total business-type activities	(1,683,655)	(763,087)	(436,452)	(1,510,474)	(2,024,578)	(2,345,910)	(1,689,706)	(2,461,733)	(2,343,720)	(2,467,210)
Total primary government	$ 20,674,195	$ 22,572,826	$ 22,607,856	$ 24,363,484	$ 23,251,607	$ 24,087,768	$ 25,861,460	$ 27,912,054	$ 30,148,806	$ 30,158,119
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (795,653)	$ 9,854,877	$ 790,989	$ 2,332,815	$ 687,736	$ (975,206)	$ (4,439,996)	$ (340,116)	$ (1,026,849)	$ 723,671
Business-type activities	1,087,025	816,559	212,618	676,578	1,820,619	3,095,007	7,463,906	5,173,957	3,837,603	2,625,364
Total primary government	$ 291,372	$ 10,671,436	$ 1,003,607	$ 3,009,393	$ 2,508,355	$ 2,119,801	$ 3,023,910	$ 4,833,841	$ 2,810,754	$ 3,349,035

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville **Schedule 3**

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 24,151	$ 91,476	$ 57,301	$ 46,500	$ 17,881	$ 17,693	$ 18,189	$ 38,937	$ 14,127	$ 2,479
Assigned	70,459	112,770	211,403	2,601,859	890,836	762,361	1,505,544	2,151,559	2,924,454	2,410,923
Unassigned	4,567,918	5,619,154	6,647,447	5,611,888	6,423,539	7,672,447	8,447,281	9,035,392	9,816,022	11,712,217
Total general Fund	4,662,528	5,823,400	6,916,151	8,260,247	7,332,256	8,452,501	9,971,014	11,225,888	12,754,603	14,125,619
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	10,375	10,000	10,000	25,000	2,167
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	76,363	26,773	15,711	18,437	11,777	55,632	741	-	1,380,494	1,399,863
Street Construction	202,162	23,886	400,535	395,536	323,940	261,087	15,970	64,734	-	-
Traffic Improvement and Safety	73,693	172,463	133,317	371,641	718,311	774,147	978,533	948,949	878,255	-
Community redevelopment	-	455,358	59,491	221,617	-	214,298	150,000	196,642	236,867	257,667
Promotion of Tourism and Convention and Hotel Industry	53,174	97,448	143,671	206,187	260,930	692,936	1,143,355	1,405,330	1,908,138	2,246,018
Maintenance and Construction of Drainage Projects	45,783	51,808	167,217	211,118	206,204	551,340	701,048	980,820	1,057,200	1,055,413
Public Safety, Cultural and Recreational Services	135,734	127,860	90,892	84,053	108,579	104,314	94,517	197,416	166,967	214,298
Court Technology and Security	63,985	66,673	50,031	42,323	42,414	41,613	10,519	25,023	47,929	71,306
Juvenile Case Management	50,286	81,362	106,530	26,169	30,460	34,817	33,612	33,025	37,453	29,518
Public Safety and Criminal Investigations	249,647	292,930	372,925	225,953	119,849	114,545	352,378	304,764	379,304	707,247
Park Construction	41,527	25,228	25,228	21,043	21,042	21,042	21,043	21,043	21,043	21,043
Capital Improvements	212,261	120,686	45,664	115,433	191,081	171,096	118,145	300,747	22,035,287	21,362,061
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(5,753)	(7,625)	-	(9,292)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 1,204,615	$ 1,542,475	$ 1,611,212	$ 1,939,510	$ 2,028,834	$ 3,039,617	$ 3,629,861	$ 4,479,201	$ 28,173,937	$ 27,366,601

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

$ 5,867,143	$ 7,365,875	$ 8,527,363	$ 10,199,757	$ 9,361,090	$ 11,492,118	$ 13,600,875	$ 15,705,089	$ 40,928,540	$ 41,492,220

City of Duncanville **Schedule 4**

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes -										
Ad valorem	$ 12,665,474	$ 12,490,182	$ 12,106,610	$ 12,543,053	$ 13,072,527	$ 13,855,551	$ 14,955,408	$ 15,945,254	$ 17,321,566	$ 18,848,812
Sales	5,048,659	7,303,949	7,781,695	8,921,000	6,708,126	7,018,201	7,496,586	8,131,839	8,032,275	7,756,944
Franchise	2,153,122	2,007,859	2,029,578	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687
Mixed beverage	59,671	49,266	55,699	69,427	76,814	76,364	78,991	76,312	73,889	53,991
Hotel	445,385	458,744	470,710	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063	808,374	667,185
Licenses, permits and fees	2,777,712	2,716,873	2,857,356	3,772,542	4,091,744	4,328,804	4,241,962	4,018,615	3,344,032	2,297,123
Fines and forfeitures	1,160,339	1,182,418	992,086	806,923	902,852	786,919	899,601	658,169	927,697	491,802
Recreation fees	293,872	297,410	304,747	351,804	311,423	356,522	361,369	302,730	282,639	175,697
Intergovernmental	931,100	1,303,413	768,770	492,774	788,229	343,306	1,088,303	701,493	586,596	1,523,914
Investment income	34,059	37,838	34,494	29,702	31,211	62,851	140,113	359,326	943,193	814,887
Rental and other	814,772	643,278	529,044	495,436	670,591	847,873	896,257	869,069	1,107,770	855,234
Total revenues	$ 26,384,165	$ 28,491,230	$ 27,930,789	$ 30,226,519	$ 29,434,017	$ 30,490,761	$ 32,893,609	$ 33,861,423	$ 35,377,592	$ 35,265,276
Expenditures										
General government/ finance/ non-departmental	3,582,050	4,008,312	4,047,063	4,882,164	4,800,190	5,115,379	5,326,751	5,948,949	5,448,719	4,927,893
Police	8,336,089	8,146,411	8,073,234	8,532,830	8,835,565	8,284,538	8,793,884	9,243,825	9,418,926	9,933,774
Fire	5,178,309	5,266,727	5,188,988	5,579,037	5,796,381	5,815,818	6,398,771	6,682,207	6,950,805	6,776,637
Public works	4,133,585	4,081,264	4,040,216	4,335,905	4,722,458	5,533,241	6,185,787	6,972,155	6,837,409	7,436,570
Parks and recreation	2,767,743	2,713,411	2,740,534	3,135,435	3,562,965	3,879,442	3,871,097	4,023,086	3,731,638	3,434,571
Special purposes - promotional	290,107	440,157	567,107	811,333	2,037,870	412,331	300,000	331,388	333,376	50,648
Capital outlay	1,575,723	1,527,369	513,789	956,712	2,317,717	1,673,066	1,208,201	913,210	1,384,951	3,052,655
Debt service										
Principal retirement	1,122,685	1,985,622	1,408,474	1,181,546	888,574	198,034	204,742	211,700	218,869	566,288
Interest and fiscal charges	482,073	642,497	635,868	658,349	598,580	42,194	35,486	28,529	380,237	1,155,082
Total expenditures	$ 27,468,364	$ 28,811,770	$ 27,215,273	$ 30,073,311	$ 33,560,300	$ 30,954,043	$ 32,324,719	$ 34,355,049	$ 34,704,930	$ 37,334,118
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,084,199)	(320,540)	715,516	153,208	(4,126,283)	(463,282)	568,890	(493,626)	672,662	(2,068,842)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	2,206,549	1,844,815	1,881,116	2,649,638	2,871,257	3,880,497	4,078,393	4,417,079	2,860,724	3,204,360
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	1,483,374	-	-	-	21,973,063	-
Transfers out	(516,073)	(1,073,531)	(1,435,144)	(1,130,450)	(835,398)	(1,510,431)	(2,324,229)	(1,819,239)	(283,001)	(571,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,690,476	771,284	445,972	1,519,188	3,519,233	2,370,066	1,754,164	2,597,840	24,550,786	2,632,520
Net change in fund balances	$ 606,277	$ 450,744	$ 1,161,488	$ 1,672,396	$ (607,050)	$ 1,906,784	$ 2,323,054	$ 2,104,214	$ 25,223,448	$ 563,678
Total capital outlay capitalized per the government wide statement of net position	$ 1,575,723	$ 1,527,369	$ 513,789	$ 956,712	$ 2,317,717	$ 1,673,066	$ 1,208,201	$ 913,210	$ 1,384,951	$ 3,052,655
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.2%	9.6%	7.7%	6.3%	4.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.8%	5.0%

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Assessed and Actual Value of Property (1)				Less: Tax-Exempt Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total City Tax Rate (3)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Business Personal Property	Total Assessed Value			
2011	1,242,060,340	507,608,570	167,026,190	1,916,695,100	196,187,462	1,720,507,638	0.738
2012	1,212,618,690	499,612,540	164,697,890	1,876,929,120	189,403,075	1,687,526,045	0.738
2013	1,180,335,930	503,244,490	148,117,410	1,831,697,830	204,976,176	1,626,721,654	0.738
2014	1,161,200,140	518,946,930	174,909,740	1,855,056,810	214,082,393	1,640,974,417	0.758
2015	1,208,839,210	552,356,490	190,548,470	1,951,744,170	227,421,681	1,724,332,489	0.758
2016	1,274,901,700	576,576,230	198,059,230	2,049,537,160	236,996,376	1,812,540,784	0.758
2017	1,429,782,470	631,961,430	204,417,790	2,266,161,690	296,234,097	1,969,927,593	0.758
2018	1,524,996,300	678,101,340	204,853,370	2,407,951,010	330,979,046	2,076,971,964	0.758
2019	1,811,814,750	708,815,350	215,328,700	2,735,958,800	437,110,153	2,298,848,647	0.749
2020	1,997,661,970	752,873,520	241,266,170	2,991,801,660	437,110,153	2,504,450,854	0.743

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

Notes:

(1) Assessed value is 100% of estimated actual value for all years as determined by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Values are as of January 1 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year-end date.

(2) Exemptions are granted by the City within the constraints of Texas Constitutional law.

(3) Tax Rate is per $100 assessed valuation.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 6**

Property Tax Rates -
Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per $100 Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	City of Duncanville			Overlapping Rates (1)				
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General(2)	Debt Service(2)	Total (2)	Duncanville I.S.D.(2)	Dallas County(2)	Dallas County School Equalization(2)	Dallas County Hospital(2)	Dallas County Community College(2)
2011	0.653578	0.084114	0.737692	1.418000	0.243100	0.010000	0.271000	0.099230
2012	0.658737	0.078955	0.737692	1.418000	0.243100	0.010000	0.271000	0.099670
2013	0.658269	0.079423	0.737692	1.430000	0.243100	0.009937	0.271000	0.119375
2014	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.276000	0.124700
2015	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.124775
2016	0.684584	0.073863	0.758447	1.529500	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.123650
2017	0.691295	0.067152	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.009271	0.279400	0.122933
2018	0.693519	0.064928	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124238
2019	0.690208	0.058239	0.748447	1.520000	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124000
2020	0.684801	0.058646	0.743447	1.418300	0.243100	0.010000	0.269500	0.124000

Notes:
(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the city.
(2) Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

City of Duncanville **Schedule 7**

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2020			2011		
Taxpayer / Company Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	$ 49,852,078	1	1.99%	$ 40,712,318	1	2.37%
TMIF 800 Link LP (800 Link Dr. Apts)	37,000,000	2	1.48%			
G & E Apartment Reit - Bella Ruscello	22,105,560	3	0.88%	12,777,680	4	0.74%
C H Guenther & Son Inc. (Pioneer Frozen Foods)	21,484,840	4	0.86%	15,502,720	3	0.90%
Costco Wholesale Corp	20,211,450	5	0.81%	19,975,380	2	1.16%
WR Senior Living (Champions Cove)	16,000,000	6	0.64%	9,868,890	7	0.57%
AGM Main Park LP	14,400,000	7	0.57%	7,162,000	9	0.42%
AT&T Mobility LLC	14,226,270	8	0.57%			
La Mexicana Tortilla Factory I	13,867,040	9	0.55%			
Atmos Energy	13,017,730	10	0.52%			
Duncanville Village Multi				10,156,250	5	0.59%
Southwestern Bell/Cingular SBC Communications Inc.				10,088,230	6	0.59%
Oncor Electric Delivery				9,185,580	8	0.53%
Frankel Family Trust - Wimberly Apts LP				6,856,600	10	0.40%
Total	$ 222,164,968		8.87%	$ 142,285,648		8.27%

Note:

(a) Total Taxable Value as of Oct. 1 $ 2,504,450,854 $ 1,720,507,638

City of Duncanville **Schedule 8**

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	12,706,127	12,381,341	97.4%	177,475	12,558,816	98.8%
2012	12,458,343	12,191,719	97.9%	154,643	12,346,362	99.1%
2013	12,008,805	11,865,772	98.8%	143,033	12,008,805	100.0%
2014	12,455,448	12,190,388	97.9%	175,837	12,366,225	99.3%
2015	13,095,679	12,804,150	97.8%	140,582	12,944,732	98.8%
2016	13,762,665	13,606,997	98.9%	122,349	13,729,346	99.8%
2017	14,953,790	14,675,275	98.1%	145,809	14,821,084	99.1%
2018	15,767,037	15,637,061	99.2%	121,191	15,758,252	99.9%
2019	17,221,055	16,993,053	98.7%	64,196	17,057,249	99.0%
2020	18,632,220	18,483,867	99.2%	-	18,483,867	99.2%

Note:

(1) Collections do not include penalty and interest on delinquent accounts.

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor / Collector

City of Duncanville **Schedule 9**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (b)
	General Obligation Bonds (d)	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (d)			
2011	385,000	4,806,226	-	9,130,000	-	14,321,226	(c)	372
2012	195,000	7,545,376	-	8,475,000	-	16,215,376	1.70%	412
2013	-	6,002,966	-	7,845,000	-	13,847,966	1.43%	358
2014	-	4,400,602	-	5,317,861	1,795,000	11,513,463	1.22%	291
2015	-	-	1,353,381	4,930,000	1,470,000	7,753,381	0.66%	163
2016	-	-	1,155,342	-	5,712,023	6,867,365	0.55%	136
2017	-	-	950,586	-	4,930,301	5,880,887	0.60%	145
2018	-	-	738,886	-	4,123,579	4,862,465	0.46%	120
2019	21,936,952	-	520,006	-	3,301,856	25,758,814	2.45%	629
2020	21,535,049	-	293,718	-	2,700,134	24,528,901	2.30%	602

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income data.

(b) See Schedule 14 for population data.

(c) Information not available.

(d) Amount includes deferred premium on bonds

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville **Schedule 10**

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Per Capita (b)
	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Total		
2011	385,000	4,806,226	5,191,226	0.29%	135
2012	195,000	7,545,376	7,740,376	0.45%	197
2013	-	6,002,966	6,002,966	0.37%	155
2014	1,795,000	4,400,602	6,195,602	0.38%	156
2015	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	0.09%	37
2016	5,712,023	-	5,712,023	0.32%	146
2017	4,930,301	-	4,930,301	0.25%	121
2018	4,123,579	-	4,123,579	0.20%	102
2019	25,238,808	-	25,238,808	1.10%	616
2020	24,235,183	-	24,235,183	0.97%	595

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

(b) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

(c) Amount includes deferred premium on bonds

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville **Schedule 11**

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Duncanville Independent School District	$ 197,615,000	44.63%	$ 88,195,575
Dallas County	13,044,500	0.84%	1,095,738
Dallas County Community College District	135,375,000	0.84%	1,137,150
Dallas County School	27,204,352	0.84%	228,517
Dallas County Hospital District	622,000,000	0.84%	5,224,800
Cedar Hill Independent School District	102,472,591	0.22%	225,440
Subtotal, overlapping debt			$ 96,107,220
City direct debt			21,828,767
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 117,935,987

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries.

Source: Municipal Advisory of Texas (Texas MAC)

Legal Debt Margin Information
As of September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

As a home rule city, the City of Duncanville is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's charter (Article 5, Section 1) states:

> "In keeping with the Constitution of the State of Texas and not contrary thereto, the City of Duncanville shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the City for any public purpose not now or hereafter prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the right to issue all tax bonds, revenue bonds, funding and refunding bonds, time warrants and other evidence of indebtedness as now authorized or as may hereafter be authorized to be issued by cities and towns by the laws of the State of Texas."

Article 11, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution States in part:

> "but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city"

The tax rate at September 30, 2020 is $.743447 per $100 of assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of market value.

Sources: City of Duncanville, Texas City Charter
State of Texas Constitution

City of Duncanville **Schedule 13**

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Operating Revenue and Other (a)	Less: Operating Expense (b)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (c) Principal	Debt Service (c) Interest	Coverage
			Water and Sewer Bonds			
2011	12,316,697	9,193,510	3,123,187	270,000	124,923	7.9
2012	11,652,529	9,127,277	2,525,252	280,000	110,344	6.5
2013	11,485,273	9,408,360	2,076,913	320,000	57,941	5.5
2014	13,050,607	9,609,547	3,441,060	325,000	37,044	9.5
2015	14,287,844	9,528,883	4,758,961	330,000	22,331	13.5
2016	15,958,306	9,654,940	6,303,366	-	-	-
2017	18,426,170	10,456,628	7,969,542	-	-	-
2018	19,123,952	10,714,635	8,409,317	-	-	-
2019	18,459,220	11,218,994	7,240,226	-	-	-
2020	17,772,984	11,593,106	6,179,878	-	-	-

Notes:

(a) Includes operating and nonoperating revenues.

(b) Includes operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

(c) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. Principal and interest amounts are the amounts due within one year of fiscal year end.

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville **Schedule 14**

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (a)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (a)	Median Household Income (a)	Number of Households (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate (c)
2011	38,524	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	12,600	9.60%
2012	39,360	953,220,390	24,053	52,637	13,242	12,880	6.80%
2013	38,628	968,288,076	25,067	52,795	13,249	12,600	7.20%
2014	39,605	941,846,505	23,781	56,818	13,132	12,600	4.60%
2015	39,221	972,543,662	24,822	56,002	13,434	13,074	3.90%
2016	39,224	973,618,128	24,822	56,002	13,434	12,945	3.90%
2017	40,594	1,051,262,818	25,897	56,993	13,791	12,889	4.00%
2018	40,565	1,065,561,420	26,268	57,695	13,651	12,761	4.10%
2019	40,948	1,047,286,048	25,576	58,631	13,753	12,460	6.40%
2020	40,739	1,067,361,800	26,200	59,405	13,616	12,674	7.10%

Sources:
(a) 2010 Census, 2011 NCTCOG.org population estimate, all other years ESRI estimates
(b) Duncanville Independent School District
(c) Texas Workforce Commission 2005-2014
(d) Information is not available
(e) Texas Workforce Commission as of November 2020 for DFW

City of Duncanville **Schedule 15**

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2020			2011		
Employer	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)
Duncanville Independent School District	1696	1	8.64%	1,690	1	9.54%
Masco(Formerly Texwood/Quality Cabinets and Doors)	615	2	3.13%	706	2	3.98%
City of Duncanville	332	3	1.69%	291	3	1.64%
Costco Wholesale	200	4	1.02%	136	6	0.77%
Pioneer Frozen Foods	180	5	0.92%	169	4	0.95%
Pappadeaux	148	6	0.75%	145	5	0.82%
DeFords	146	7	0.74%	130	7	0.73%
Tom Thumb Food & Pharmacy	145	8	0.74%			
Freedom Dodge Chrysler Jeep	130	9	0.66%			
Kroger	110	10	0.56%			
Brittle-Brittle				80	8	0.45%
Personalized Communications				70	9	0.39%
Hilton Garden Inn				53	10	0.30%
Total	3,702		18.85%	3,470		19.58%

Note:

(a) Total City Employment (1) 19,636 17,724

Sources:
(1) ESRI BIS
(2) Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation

City of Duncanville **Schedule 16**

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
By Functions										
General Government	30.20	32.50	31.50	34.10	35.69	36.13	37.00	37.32	37.14	37.64
Fire Services	52.00	52.00	51.30	52.30	54.33	54.33	54.30	54.25	55.00	55.00
Police Services (Civil)	59.00	59.00	58.00	57.99	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police Services (Non-Civil)	18.80	18.80	19.00	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74	18.00
Public Works	32.00	33.00	35.50	36.50	39.50	34.50	35.50	41.00	44.00	43.00
Library Services	12.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97	11.35	12.00
Parks and Recreation	34.80	41.20	41.60	43.66	55.65	60.25	58.60	58.66	54.54	53.92
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Water and Wastewater	17.50	16.50	19.50	21.50	20.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	22.00	23.00
Total Employees by Function	256.30	264.50	268.40	276.95	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77	302.56
By Departments										
General Government	17.00	18.80	18.50	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.70	21.15	21.99	23.64
Finance	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.10	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50	24.50	24.00
Community Services	34.80	41.20	41.60	43.20	55.65	60.25	58.60	59.48	54.54	53.92
Police (Civil)	59.00	59.00	58.00	58.00	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police (Non-Civil)	18.77	18.80	19.00	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74	18.00
Public Works	25.50	27.00	27.00	27.50	34.50	34.50	31.50	41.00	43.00	43.00
Utilities	24.00	22.50	28.00	30.50	25.50	23.50	27.50	23.00	23.00	23.00
Fire (Civil Service)	52.00	52.00	51.30	49.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Fire (Non Civil)	-	-	-	3.30	3.33	3.33	3.25	3.25	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.82	2.00	2.00
Total Employees by Department	256.27	264.50	268.40	277.00	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11	302.77	302.56
By Fund										
General	210.40	214.60	214.90	230.39	232.35	232.93	231.30	239.35	240.58	244.54
Utility	30.50	29.50	32.50	24.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.00	32.00	32.00
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30
Economic Development	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.50	3.42	3.38	3.80	2.82	2.54	2.32
Grant	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	4.10	3.42	2.04	1.40
Drainage	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
Solid Waste	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Traffic Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	0
Juvenile Case Manager	-	0.10	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fieldhouse	5.60	10.50	11.40	11.50	15.68	18.37	17.10	16.72	16.31	13.00
Total Employees by Fund	256.30	264.50	268.40	276.99	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77	302.56

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

City of Duncanville **Schedule 17**

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	350	367	225	938	725	388	445	1,349	1,667	2,083
Police										
Criminal Arrests	2,235	1,900	1,828	1,880	1,845	1,964	1,465	1,173	1,281	650
Index Crimes per 1,000 Population	46	47	48	49	47	50	33	38	33	28
Fire										
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	6,700	6,475	5,660	4,783	5,400	5,904	6,671	6,688	6,887	7,295
Total Structural Inspections	742	737	1,465	1,264	1,370	1,200	1,153	1,008	977	811
Public Services										
Utility Cuts Repaired	125	175	230	202	235	320	320	191	164	115
Sidewalk Repaired (Square Feet)	9,000	7,800	750	6121	7,500	7,500	3,740	8,320	33,297	29,702
Parks and Recreation										
Program Participation Hours	14,843	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	2,979	6,893	4,693	637
Number of Annual Passes Sold	1,900	2,900	863	900	1,000	1,000	2,477	1,926	686	1,338
Library										
Volumes in Collection	111,018	107,924	108,401	107,117	108,000	118,553	97,126	98,551	100,000	107,331
Total Volumes Borrowed	171,000	145,746	140,692	130,296	142,000	110,000	101,969	121,118	102,578	45,223
Water/Wastewater										
Water Main Breaks	30	25	30	20	15	31	32	17	27	45
Number of Gallons of Water Pumped (000	1,900,000	1,825,000	1,943,000	1,998,292	1,746,000	1,745,900	1,500,643	1,500,643	1,592,391	1,613,147
Average Daily Consumption (MGD)	6	5	6	5	6	6	4	4	4	4
Miles of Sewer Mains Cleaned	15	12	28	2.11	65	110	138	144	52	1

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

City of Duncanville **Schedule 18**

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Emergency Vehicles (Police & Fire)	31	31	31	31	31	31	33	33	34	34
Public Works										
Streets - Paved (Miles)	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Alleys - Paved (Miles)	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	36	36	36
Traffic Signals	34	34	34	34	36	36	36	36	36	36
Street Signs	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
Regulatory & Non-regulatory Signs	9,929	10,085	10,014	10,034	10,044	10,059	10,096	10,029	10,059	10,080
Non-Emergency Vehicles	82	82	82	82	87	89	112	103	107	107
Parks and Recreation										
Park Acres	239	239	239	239	244	244	244	244	244	244
Playgrounds	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total Athletic Facilities Maintained	54	54	54	54	55	55	55	55	55	55
Water/Wastewater										
Miles of Water Mains	190	189	190	190	189	198	198	198	191	191
Fire Hydrants	1,366	1,372	1,373	1,373	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,363	1,363	1,425
Sanitary Sewer Lines (Miles)	154	154	154	154	154	155	155	155	155	155
Sanitary Sewer Laterals (Miles)	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets